THE WEATHER

Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

THE MORNING STAR

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INEVITABLE PROLONGATION OF THE WAR TO A DECISIVE END IS NOW INDICATED

Great Britain, France and Russia Sign Agreement That Peace Shall Not be Concluded Separately by Any One of the Three and That No One of the Allies Shall Demand Terms of Peace Without Previous Agreement of All

WILSON AND BRYAN DEPRESSED BY NEWS

Diplomats of the Allied Powers Interpret Agreement as a Resolution on the Part of Britain and Russia to Wage Their Warfare in Every Quarter Regardless of Reverses in France—Turkish Government Hesitates to Plunge Into Conflict

London, Sept. 5.—Russia, France and Great Britain today signed an agreement that none of the three would make peace without the consent of all three nations.

Following is the text of the protocol signed today by representatives of Great Britain, France and Russia:

"The undersigned, duly authorized thereto by their respective governments, hereby declare as follows:

"The British, French and Russian governments mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the present war.

"The three governments agree that when the terms of peace come to be discussed no one of the allies will demand conditions of peace without the previous agreement of each of the other allies.

"In faith whereof the undersigned have signed this declaration and have affixed thereto their seals.

"Done at London, in triplicate, this fifth day of September, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

(Signed)

"E. GREY, (British Secretary for Foreign Affairs)

"PAUL CAMBON, (French Ambassadordor to Great Britain.)"

"BENCKENDORFF, (Russian Ambassa to Great Britain.)

PROLONGATION OF STRUGGLE.

Meaning of the Agreement as Seen by Diplomats at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Officials and diplomats here today believed the agreement just signed by Great Britain, France and Russia not to make peace except by mutual consent, meant the war would be fought to a decisive end. On all sides the announcement was accepted as meaning inevitable prolongation of the struggle. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were said to have been depressed by the news.

Diplomats of the allied powers interpreted the agreement as a resolution on the part of Great Britain and Russia to wage their warfare in every quarter, irrespective of reverses in France. From all parts of the globe England is gathering colonial troops. Hope that the gathering strength of the Triple Entente might yet cause Turkey to remain neutral was revived among diplomats, though there was an absence of advices from Constantinople.

Worry Around the World.

The contest in diplomacy between Berlin and London has been causing considerable worry around the world. The allies, it is understood, have expected Turkey openly to align herself with Germany and Austria, but the delay in the Porte's action, although construed by many as merely a means of completing military preparations, has produced a ray of hope that the war party in Constantinople will not triumph.

Many of the conservative party in Turkey contend that Turkey's finances were so consumed in her last wars that a new conflict would be economically ruinous and that her Mediterranean ports would be at the mercy of the Anglo-French fleets while the Balkan states waged a separate war on land.

The Porte Wavering.

All these considerations have been placed before the Porte by diplomats representing the allies. Last reports, however, show wavering, with the military arm of the Ottoman Empire preparing industriously for all eventualities.

Reports that Greece had announced her intention of remaining neutral were regarded as likely to have an encouraging effect at Constantonople. The decision of the Porte on war and peace depends almost entirely on what the alignment will be in the Balkans. Today it was learned on high authority that Turkey was not so sure of Roumania's support as previously.

Roumania, it is said, has had a secret alliance with Austria for some time and always has harbored a grudge against Russia. The Roumanians, however, are racially Slavic and latest intimations are that they plan to offset any help Bulgaria might give to Turkey, a circumstance believed to have caused the Porte to delay action until it can learn better the intentions of its northern neighbors.

BRUTAL ATROCITIES DESCRIBED.

Men Bayonetted by Hundreds in Presence of Women and Children.

Petrogard, (St. Petersburg) via London, Sept. 5.—The correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, who witnessed the storming of Shabatsk, Servia, by Servians, describes atrocities which he claims were committed by the Austrians while they held the town for a fortnight. The correspondent says that 125 citizens were bayonetted to death in the cathedral square before the eyes of 1,500 women and children who had been herded in the cathedral which had been transformed into a prison. He declares that houses were burned by the wholesale. A woman doctor told him she had seen petroleum poured over a wounded Servian and set afire.

AERONAUTICAL HISTORY.

Being Made by the British Royal Flying Corps.

London, Sept. 4. (Delayed in transmission)—"Few people know that the royal flying corps was made aeronautical as well as military history by sending at short notice aeroplanes across the channel by the air route, without mishap," says a correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette.

"As a combined flight," he continues, "this surpasses anything ever done in aviation, but it was only part of a big movement. Other machines had flown across the previous day.

"At the present moment, the air squadrons, besides the reserves, are with the expeditionary forces, but apart from the news of the two fatal accidents and the appearance of an airman's name among the wounded, nothing authentic has been published concerning the doings of the royal flying corps."

ORDER EXPECTED YESTERDAY.

For the Mobilization of the Troops of Italy.

Paris, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Midi from Rome under today's date says:

"The order for a general mobilization of Italian forces was still unsigned at the moment of telegraphing, but it is expected today. The mobilization by individual summons is less active."

SITUATION IN GALICIA.

Advantage Gained at Lemberg Not Conclusive, Says Officer.

London, Sept. 5.—In a dispatch from Amsterdam, a Reuter correspondent gives an account of the situation in Galicia as related by a wounded Austrian officer who has reached Rotterdam. According to the officer, who gave his story to the Nauwe Ratterdamsche, the advantage gained by the Russians at Lemberg is not conclusive. From the beginning of the campaign, he declared, the Austrians had reckoned on the possibility of a Russian occupation of Lemberg.

A force of Hungarians is advancing from the south, according to this officer and he believes they are possibly preparing for an attack on the Russians. He added that if the Austrians break through the Russian line north of Lemberg, the Russians will be lost.

The courage of the Russian soldiers, especially the Cossacks, was praised highly by the officer, but he declared they are poor shots. He attributed the Russian success to the numerical superiority of their forces.

AS BERLIN SEES IT.

The Situation to Date From the German Point of View.

London, Sept. 5.—An official statement issued in Berlin and received here by Marconi wireless, says:

"Reports from war correspondents of Vienna newspapers state that the whole situation in the northern theatre of war has been changed for the better by the victory of the armies commanded by General Auffenberg and General Dank.

"As an example of the brilliant work of the armies in the field, the correspondents relate the Russian infantry who tried to beat a hasty retreat under cover were stopped by the renewed fire the moment they attempted to make any movement. Later the bodies of a large number of soldiers who had been killed by shrapnel were discovered near this place. Officers of Scutari detachment on their arrival in Vienna were received by Emperor Francis Joseph and afterward entertained at a banquet by the minister of war.

"Rheims has been taken without fighting. Owing to the rapid advance of our army little attention can be paid to booty, and guns and wagons have been left standing in the open fields quite abandoned. These will be collected by troops in due course.

"It is reported that France, through the intermediary of a group of banks, has offered the Italian government the loan of 200,000 francs on favorable terms, but that the Italian prime minister refused the offer.

"Greece has called up ten classes of naval reserves for maneuvers in order to give the National defense new stimulus."

NOT LONG IN BORDEAUX

Hope Expressed in Daily Bulletin to Soldiers.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The Daily Bulletin issued to the French soldiers expresses hope that the Government's sojourn in Bordeaux will be short. The capital's transfer, it is pointed out, was in conformity with the interests of the state, civilian and military leaders of which are working together in order to augment chances of certain and final victory.

FRENCH CALM AND CONFIDENT.

Minister of the Interior Reports Morale of the People Fine .

Bordeaux, France, via London, Sept. 5.—At a cabinet council today over which President Poincare presided, Minister of the Interior Malvyrd reports from the prefects of the different departments stating that the morale of the population everywhere is excellent. Calm and confidence prevail everywhere, reports showed and public feeling is in close agreement with the policy of the government.

The council also discussed various measures for insuring the proper food supply for the civil population.

PARLIAMENT AT BORDEAUX.

To be Convoked if Necessary—Closed at Paris.

Bordeaux, via Paris, Sept. 5.—Premier Viviani today said the decree closing the session of the French parliament yesterday was designed to permit the government to convoke the parliament at Bordeaux if necessary.

At a lengthy cabinet council measures were adopted for provisioning

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MORE THAN 35,000 WOUNDED ABANDONED.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 5.—More than 35,000 Austrian and Russian wounded were abandoned on the field of battle between Tarnow, Lemberg and Tarnopol, owing to lack of transportation, according to reports which have reached Rome.

Both armies declined to ask an armistice for the burial of dead and the collection of wounded, each fearing to give an advantage to the other.

THE W[illegible] SITUATION THIS MORNING

Official bulletins issued at Paris describe a movement away from the French capital by Germans toward the southeast—the continuation of the movement begun Thursday.

Three of the Maubeuge forts have fallen as a result of the general bombardment, but the city itself is reported as still resisting.

Berlin reports the occupation of Rheims without resistance. Rheims is an important town of France, in the department of Marne and lies 100 miles from Paris.

Steamship passengers, arriving in New York from Europe tell of the movement of Russian troops through England to aid the allies on the continent.

Almost total silence is being maintained regarding happenings in France, neither the British nor French governments vouchsafing detailed information as to the positions of the armies facing each other a few miles from Paris.

An agreement has been signed by Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, and the French and Russian ambassadors at London, in behalf of their respective governments, that peace shall not be concluded separately during the present war by any one of the three allies and that no one of the allies will demand conditions of peace without the previous agreement of the others.

Reports are current in London military quarters that a portion of the British expeditionary force is at Maubeuge, a French fortress of the first class in Nord, assisting the French garrison in the defense, which, it is said, is being strongly maintained.

Fifteen British trawlers have been sunk in the North Sea by German warships.

The Belgian town of Dandermonde (Termonde), in East Flanders, has been taken by Germans, according to an official report from Berlin and newspaper dispatches from Ostend.

The latter advices added that the inhabitants of the district have opened the dykes and are flooding the country. German troops are reported to have been caught by the waters and have suffered severely from shelling.

The French Premier explains that the sessions of Parliament at Paris were brought to a close in order that the Parliament might be re-convened at Bordeaux if necessary.

The British government has issued an official denial of the use of dumdum bullets by British or French, as charged by Germany.

DEVELOPMENTS OF THE WEEK IN THE WAR ZONE

The Relentless Crushing Movement of the Great War Machines of Germany and Russia Has Been the Dominating Feature

London, Sept. 6.—The relentless crushing movement of the great war machines of Germany and Russia has been the dominating feature of the past week.

The French government has removed to Bordeaux and the Russian Emperor's armies have dealt a crushing blow to Austro-Hungarian military power in the East and now can turn their forces toward Germany.

The strongest section of the Austrian army was routed at Lemberg in Galicia with staggering losses and again Friday the Austrian center army was defeated at Lublin, in Poland.

How many men were engaged in those vast battles is not known, as the few brief bulletins made public furnish little ground for estimates. The prisoners are spoken of as numbering tens of thousands, while reports say that the Austrians and Russians left 35,000 wounded in their wake, because they were without surgeons to attend them and without means to transport them.

Paris confronts the prospect of an attack with calmness. A large part of the population has withdrawn, although a siege under present circumstances with the French armies organically intact and full of fight appears to be strategically impossible.

OUR PEACE IS DUE TO WISE DIPLOMACY

In Handling Difficult International Problems

WORK OF MR. WILSON

Secretary Daniels, in Maine, Contrasts War in Europe With Peace in America and Points Reason for Difference.

Waterville, Me., Sept. 5.—Contrasting the peace of the United States with the war in Europe, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in an address here tonight, declared the peace w hich America enjoys is due to wise statesmanship in handling difficult diplomatic problems.

Recounting complications growing out of California legislation at the beginning of the Wilson administration, which "threatened to disturb our traditional friendship with Japan," the Secretary declared that "the wise President and wise Secretary of State pursued a consistent course of friendship and frankness" with representatives of Japan and that officials of Japan likewise held to a course of consultation and friendship refusing to be "hurried by the thoughtless or to lose their heads because of the clamor of jingoism."

No "Amateur Diplomacy" Now.

Secretary Daniels called attention to the protests against the President's Mexican policy, its ridicule as "amateur diplomacy" by many and predictions that it would fail.

"Happily the policy of the administration found favor with the bulk of the sound citizens of the Republic of every political party."

Mr. Daniels cantinued: "and the hands of the President were upheld by the great majority of the members of Congress, by a large portion the the press and by the people. Today we owe to our administration the fact that while nearly all Europeans are at each other's throats oin death struggle, Mexico is coming into its own and taking the first steps towards establishing a constitutional government, and our own people on their own hearts and fireaides are free from the perils of war."

"The world stood aghast," Mr. Daniels declared, "at the conflict in Europe.

Wilson's Message.

"Before the final appeal to arms while sitting at the bedside of his dying wife," he said, "President Wilson sent a cable message to the heads of the powers tendering the good offices of the American government in the hope that the differences might be settled with honor without resort to arms. Our wise President did not limit the good offices of the American government to the period before the outbreak of the war, but volunteered them at any time they would be acceptable.

"This tender voiced the American spirit and the American impuse. If all the warring nations could have accepted this method of arbitrament of their differenerces, what a blessing it would have carried into the homes now full of tears."

WIRELESS TAKEN OVER BY NAVY DEPARTMENT

Tuckerton Station to by Manned by Naval Operators

Code Messages Will Be Handled Under Strict Censorship on Equal Terms for All the Belligerent Nations.

Washington, Sept. 5.— President Wilson today issued an executive order directing the Navy Department to take over the Tuckerton, N. J., wireless station and operate it on equal terms for the embassies and legations of all belligerents and neutrals. Code messages will be handled under strict censorship.

The text of the President's order reads:

"Whereas, An order has been issued by me dated August 5th, 1914, declaring that all radio stations within the jurisdiction of the United States of America were prohibited f rom transmitting or receiving for delivery messages of an unneutral nature, and from in any way rendering to any one of the belligerents any unneutral service; and,

"Whereas, It is desirable to take precautions to the transmission of code and cipher messages by high powered stations capable of trans-Atlantic communication:

"Now, therefore, it is ordered by virtue of authoroity vested in my by the radio act of August 13th, 1912, that one or more of the high powered radio stations within the puradiction of the United States and capable of trans-Atlantic communication shall be taken over by the government of the United States and used or controlled by it to the exclusive of any other control [illegible] for the purpose of carrying on [illegible]ion with land stations in [illegible]uding code and cipher mes[illegible]

[illegible]rcement of this order and [illegible]tion of regulations there[illegible]sby delegated to the sec[illegible]e navy, who is authorized [illegible] to take such action in the

[illegible]ntinued on Page Two)

FOUND DEFENSE OF PARIS TOO STRONG

Germans Suddenly Interrupted Offensive Tactics

AS THE FRENCH SEE IT

Three of Forts Around the Fortress of Maubeuge Have Fallen and Bombardment Continues With Violence.

Paris, Sept. 5.—Military critics of most of the French papers, whose hypothesis is without official support, agree that the Germans found the entrenched camp of the allies around Paris too strong and suddenly interrupted their offensive tactics to find a weak spot.

The allies, however, they add, have taken advantage of this to strengthen their positions and are closely observing the movements of the invaders. Hundreds of excavators are engaged on the entrenchments of the military zone surrounding the city.

French View of Situation.

Paris, Sept. 6.—An official communication was issued at midnight announcing that three forts had fallen at Maubeuge, a fortress of the first class, in Nord.

A further official statement says: The Press Bureau at Bordeaux telegraphed to the military governor of Paris:

"First, The respective situations of the German and French armies on the left wing have not undergone any interesting change. The enveloping movement of the enemy has been definitely checked.

"Second. The situation is unchanged in the center and on the right in Lorraine and the Vosges.

"At Paris, from which the enemy's armies are going farther away, the defensive works are proceeding actively.

"At Maubeuge the bombardment continues with extreme violence. The city resists despite the destruction of three forts."

The following communication was issued by the governor of Paris this morning:

"The German army continues to move farther away from Paris, toward the southeast, carrying out the movement started Thursday.

"According to information the enemy's troops have evacuated the region of Compiegne and Senlis."

STILL "NEGLECTING" PARIS

The Germans Continue Their "Turning" Movement Southeastward.

Paris, Sept. 5.—An official announcement says:

"The enemy is pursing his wide movement. He continues to leave the entrenched camp of Paris on his right and to march in a southeast direction."

One word omission of which from the French official statement is indicated by asterisks was evidently confused in cable transmission. It appears most likely to have been meant for "converging."

PARISIANS' CONFIDENCE GROWS

In the Ability of the Allies to Prevent City's Investment.

Paris, Sept. 5.—Confidence of the Parisians in the ability of the allied armies to prevent the Germans entering or even investing the city increases daily. The military government is in sole command since the departure of President Poincare, and the cabinet has taken every precaution for defense against attack.

The possibility of information concerning the preparations for the defense of the city reaching the adversaries has vaused the authorities to suppress every reference to the military dispisition or their strength. Accordingly the official communications are restricted very severely.

Large composite armies occupy excellent positions where they are prepared to meet the powerful artillery the Germans are bringing an. dthe situation generally is regarded as favorable to the allies.

After the first exodus of women and children, which afs recommended by the authorities, complete calm returned and the citizens exhibited absolute assurance.

BEER AND LIQUORS FIRST ON TAX LIST

To Raise the $100,000,000 Emergency Revenue.

PATENT MEDICINES TOO

Commodities Virtually Agreed Upon to Raise Three-Fourths of Amount. No War Tax on Railroad Tickets or Tobacco.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Democratic members of the Ways and Means committee virtually agreed today upon commodities susceptible to special taxation to realize $75,000,000 of the $100,000,000 requested by President Wilson to offset the loss in customs receipts caused by the conflict in Europe. What shall be taxed to raise the other $25,000,000 has not been decided, scores of commodities and means of taxation being proposed. The committee will meet next Tuesday and expects to complete the bill next week.

Although no announcement was made, it is certain that beer and fermented liquors will come first among articles taxed. The additional beer tax will be either 50 or 60 cents a barrel, probably 50 cents, producing $32,000,000 a year. A tax of 20 cents a gallon is probable on domestic wines, bringing in from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000.

From a tax on proprietary medicines and preparations of all kinds and on soft drinks it is hoped to raise approximately $20,000,000, while a small additional revenue tax on distilled liquors, probably not more than 15 cents a gallon, would bring the total tax on whiskey, etc., to $1.25 a gallon. From these sources, it is estimated, $75,000,000 would be assured.

No Tax on Railroad Tickets.

So severe was the opposition to a tax on railroad tickets among committee members, chiefly because of its unpopularity and probable political effect, that further considedration is unlikely. An alternative to tax railroad freight has been suggested, but this, it has been pointed out, would be expensive and difficult to collect.

It also is improbable that there will be any stamp tax on commercial instruments, such as checks, drafts, conveyances, mortgages, etc. Nearly all members of the committee agree that such a tax would require too much administrative detail.

The majority of the committee also oppose an additional tax on tobacco, because of the burden it now bears. There is some urgency, however, for a graduated tax on cigars according to value from which it is asserted large increases in revenues could be procured.

Among new subjects for taxation seriously discussed by the committee were monthly and weekly magazines and periodicals, including magazines circulated through Sunday newspapers. It was proposed to levy a tax on circulation at a given figure per thousand. A tax on automobiles also is being considered, either an excise tax on the machines, a tax based on the horse power, or a tax on cars owned by individuals.

Taxation of moving picture films as well as theatre and amusement tickets has been suggested. The latter would include moving picture theatres at a fraction of a cent per ticket to be paid by the amusement licensee.

"If we only had to raise $75,000,000," said Representative Underwood, chairman, of the committee, tonight, "we could complete our bill in a few hours. We are all agreed upon what should be taxed to raise that amount. Many other things have been suggested and upon these there is a disagreement, but we will work out a completed bill next week."

An Income Tax Increase.

Several committee members believe an income tax increase would be wise. They propose that the rate be advanced from 1 per cent on incomes in excess of $4,000 to 1 1-2 per cent.

One advocate of this is Representative Hull, of Tennessee, author of the income tax section of the tariff act. Tonight Mr. Hull accompanied by Representative Collier, of Mississippi, also a member of the ways and means committee, consulted President Wilson. They discussed the income tax proposal and told the President the committee had found differences of opinion as to the means of raising the entire $100,000,000 requested. The President told them he believed it absolutely necessary to produce the entire amount.

CENSORSHIP IS CENSURED BY A BRITISH NEWSPAPER

London, Sept. 5.—The London Times editorially today deals with the British system of censoring news dispatches. It calls attention to the fact that the German government has always understood the value of presenting its own news to the public abroad, and says:

"Englishmen are apt to regard this kind of propaganda with contempt. They believe that truth will prevail over untruth, no matter how scientifically falsehood may be spread. In the long run their confidence is no doubt justified, but in the present circumstances the practice of giving lies too long a start may be attended by serious drawbacks.

How It Counteracts.

"Our attention is concentrated upon the war and its vicissitudes. We are apt to forget that the public in neutral countries is as eager as we are for news and that its view of the course of the war is likely to be influenced by the first news it receives. Our government in its justifiable anxiety to prevent transmission from this country of news that might be of assistance to the enemy has established a severe censorship on all outgoing telegrams and has thereby necessarily caused great delay in their transmission. But until very recently it has not taken adequate steps to insure that its own official news shall be sent with all dispatch to neutral countries, or that well-disposed correspondents of newspapers and telegraph agencies of neutral countries shall be given facilities for sending unexceptional news rapidly from this country.

Well Founded Complaints.

"Constant and well founded complaints have been made by dozens of Italian and American correspondents of the treatment of their messages. It appears that in these cases these are detained from 12 to 24 and even 48 hours by the British censors."

Should be Remedied.

The Times adds: "No time is to be lost if this regrettable and indeed dangerous situation is to be remedied. The war may last long. It may affect the very existence of the empires and countries involved in it. It is not too much to ask that our government should spare neither pains nor money to insure that neutral countries whose attitude at critical moments may be of vital importance shall not be left without authentic and veracious information of the progress of the war and of the fortunes of the allied armies."

DEMOCRATIC CONTEST IN COUNTY OF WAKE

Fight Over Registry of Deeds in Courts.

Annual Report of Commissioner of Insurance—Building and Loan Associations—Three New North Carolina Enterprises.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 5.—Now that the contest over the nomination in the Democratic primaries of Wake for register of deeds as between W. H. Sawyer and Arch J. Wood has gone into the courts, Judge J. Crawford Biggs, as counsel for Arch Wood, who takes the appeal from the ruling of the Democratic county board of canvassers who held that Sawyer was elected by four votes, says that he is determined to press the case through the Superior Court and the Supreme Court, if necessary, in the speediest possible manner.

There will be a court convening September 14th, one week during which Sawyer's counsel will have time to answer and this is to be succeeded by three weeks civil term during which it is hoped to reach a trial by jury. The party management in the county is facing the necessity of doing some strenuous work in bringing together the Sawyer and the Wood factions that are developing in the county.

The printed annual report of Commissioner of Insurance Young is just being issued and shows that there are 138 building and loan associations in the State with assets aggregating $11,071,000, compared to 64 associations with $4,852,000 in 1906. At the same time these associations have, in addition to their gains in assets, paid out to patrons in stock maturities $13,281. There were 41 associations in the State in 1904 when the insurance department took over the supervision of the building and loan associations and they had only $2,500,000 assets.

The following enterprises were chartered today: The Gem City Amusement Co., of Salisbury, capital $50,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed by J. W. Porter and others for moving picture and other shows.

The Southern Milling Co., of Elizabeth City, capital $10,000 authorized and $2,500 subscribed by R. S. Harris, B. J. Spence and others for grain milling business.

The Kinston Printing Co., of Kinston, capital $10,000 authorized and $3,326 subscribed by W. M. Beasley, of Wilmington; Plato Collins and others for newspaper and general printing business.

Teachers' Assembly.

President M. C. S. Noble, of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, spent several hours here Friday conferring with Secretary E. C. Sams as to the preliminary arrangements for the annual session of the assembly in Charlotte on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of Thanksgiving week. He says the programme is being made up with a special view to making prominent the industrial phase of the school work in the country districts. A number of prominent educators from other sections of the country will be here and there will be the best possible use made of the North Carolina talent in the teaching circles in marshaling a corps of assembly workers who will assure an especially practical and valuable three days conference in all the divisions of teaching effort, especially in the public schools of the State.

Prof. Noble has been spending several weeks in Wilmington where his little son is living with relatives, and is on his way to Chapel Hill for the opening of the University where he is head of the department of pedagogy.

Teachers' Examinations.

The State board of examiners for the licensing of teachers for the State high schools and five years certificates to teachers generally meeting the requirements, in a meeting today, decided to order a general examination of applicants to be held at each county seat by the county superintendents of schools on October 8 and 9. The commission recently issued certificates to 135 teachers who were examined in connection with the several teacher normals held this summer. Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is chairman of the board.

Masonic Day in Wake.

Big preparations are on foot for September 15th, as "Masonic Day" for Wake county when there will gather here Masons from all the 15 Masonic lodges in the county for an annual barbecue and public meeting to be held. It is being arranged by a strong committee from the Raleigh lodges. There are 815 Masons in the county.

The laying of the massive foundations and the erection of the great steel framework for the fireproof Wake county court house is so far advanced that the laying of the stone on the ground floor sections of the walls began this morning. The work is to be pushed steadily now until completed. It will be by odds the handsomest court house in the State, costing upwards of $300,000. The county jail will be installed on the fourth floor.

THOUGHT ELEVATOR DROPPED.

Crowds Flock to New Murchison Bank Building but Found no Damage.

When one of the weight chains of an elevator in the new Murchison Bank building, weighing 2,000 pounds, became unhooked on the enth floor and fell to the bottom of the shaft on the metal floor late Friday afternoon it made such a racket as might have been expected had the entire elevator fallen down. Indeed many who heard the noise thought that such was the case and rushed over to the building to see how much damage was done. Rumors were current on the streets yesterday that one of the elevators had dropped the entire distance and had smashed up things considerably.

Mr. F. G. Decover, superintendent of the building, stated yesterday that the car went slightly above the tenth floor causing the weight chain to become unhooked. The elevators of which there are three, are of the most modern construction and are supplied with safety apparatus so that it is impossible for them to fall down the shaft. Should the elevator exceed a certain speed the apparatus, which automatically in exactly the same way that a governor works on a steam engine applies brakes which stops the car so that it cannot move. The evevators are high-speed and are capable of going the entire ten stories in 20 seconds.

Labor Day at the Beach.

Addresses by Gov. Craig and Chief Justice Clark. Athletic contests, 14 events. Surf and still water bathing. Dancing, exhibition dancing, moving pictures. (advertisement.)

WIRELESS TAKEN OVER BY NAVY DEPARTMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

premises as to him may appear necessary.

"This order shall take effect from and after this date, September 5th, 1914."

Ownership in Dispute.

As the ownership of the Tuckerton station has been indispute, both French and German companies applying for a government license, the President determined that this station, which is the only high powered apparatus able to exchange messages with Europe without difficulty be operated entirely by the American government during the war. Other wirless stations such as Sayville, will be continued under their present status with American naval officers seeing that no unneutral messages are sent but code messages will be prohibited as heretofore.

The Tuckerton station will be manned by naval operators. It will be open to commercial business, but code messages will be accepted only from foreign embassies.

COLUMBUS SUPERIOR COURT.

Variety of Cases Disposed of at Whiteville During Past Week.

Whiteville, N. C., Sept. 5.—The criminal grind of August term Columbus Superior court finished today with over 100 cases disposed of and it was decided to put the entire civil docket over until the next term of court.

This was on account of the present uncomfortable quarters which are in Pythian Hall, the weather being too warm to make any headway in the disposition of the various suits.

Judge O. H. Allen, of Kinston, presided over the court and the State's interests were looked after by Solicitor Homer L. Lyon. The judge's charge to the grand jury Monday dealt largely with the liquor situation in the county, there being many cases of this kind both in recorder's and Superior courts continually. The most interesting during the week was in the case of F. M. Creech who killed John W. Allen, a negro at Byrdsville, on August 12th. Creetch is a blind man and shot Allen while the latter was killing a snake near the Creech home. The attorneys for Creech were Lewis & Powell, and they on Monday pleaded not guilty to the murder charge in behalf of the client. Thursday morning Creech went into court and pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter, Messrs. Lewis & Powell making an eloquent plea for mercy. Judge Allen, in view of the condition of the defendant, gave him four months to the county jail.

Kitsy Cartrett, 98 years of age, and Florence Cartrett, about 57 years old, pleaded guilty to selling wine in Whiteville township and were let off with cost. The sight of the elder woman in court was dramatic and the sympathy of the courtroom was with her.

James Faison, who broke into the railroad station at Acme and stole three suits of clothes, was given two years on the roads and Clarence Scarborough, who broke into Hodge's jewelry store here a few weeks ago and stole $700 worth of stuff was given three years. Daniel Mincey, of Cerro Gordo, who assaulted John Connof with a deadly weapon, was given nine months to the gang and Jim Freeman was given 60 days for disturbing a religious meeting.

There were a dozen liquor cases from the Boardman section of the county, several of them being continued or the defendants being found not guilty. Of those tried all were negroes and each was given six months on the roads. These were Johnson George, Robert Melvine and Sam Ganus, Dawson Sasser and Streety Carroll, white, were tried for manufacturing whiskey, the former being found guilty and the latter being discharged. Sasser was given six months. Cary Strickland, of Cerro Gordo, pleaded guilty to selling whiskey and on account of his ill health was let off with costs.

M. L. Stevens, of Bug Hill, was found guilty of selling whiskey and got six months, and Cally Mace, of Lake Waccamaw, was let go.

VICTIM OF AUTO ACCIDENT.

Mr. Thomas Chason, of Robeson County, Met Untimely Death.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 5.—News has reached here of the killing of young Mr. Thomas Chason, son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Chason, who live near Lumber Bridge, N. C., Thursday afternoon, near Fayetteville, as the result of an automobile accident. Mr. Chason and some friends were on their way to a picnic and had nearly arrived at their destination when Mr. Chason stepped off the running board of the machine and was run over by the automobile. His neck and jawbone were broken.

Only a few hours before the same young man had a narrow escape from drowning when a boat in which he was fishing sank from under him. Mr. Chason was a member of the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry and was highly esteemed. He leaves his father and mother and several brothers, all of whom are invalids with rheumatism, it is said. He was a nephew of Chief of Police Chason who was killed in a blind tiger raid here several years ago and two other uncles also met tragic death, it is stated.

Will Preach on Milleniun.

By request Rev. J. P. King, pastor of Sixth Street Advent Christian church, will preach on the millenium at the service tonight. He will discuss: "First, do the Scriptures teach that a thousand years will intervene between the resurrection of the righteous and the wicked? Second, Will the righteous go to heaven during the interval and remain there for a thousand years?" A cordial invitation is extended the public to attend.

Says Negroes Robbed Him.

Mr. J. P. Whaley reported to the police department yesterday that he was held up Friday night at Seventh and Howard streets near the Seaboard coal chute by two negroes and robbed of $35 and his pocketbook. He stated that his name was on the purse. One of the negroes held him while othe other went through his pockets. There is no clue as to who the negroes were.

Services at Fourth Street Church.

Rev. Edwin C. Hardison will preach at both services today at Fourth Street Advent Christian church. The series of meetings which he has been conducting the past week will come to a close tonight. Great interest has been manifested in the services and a number have joined the church. The public is cordially invited to attend the services.

Last Concerts of Season.

at Lumina today. Popular concert 3:30. Special concert 8:30. Programme for night concerts include selections from "Martha," "Glow Worm", Schubert's Serenade, "Rosary," "Silver Threads Among the Gold."
(advertisement)

STATE MOURNS DEATH OF DR. H. J. STOCKARD

Beloved Tar Heel Poet Lays Down His Pen.

Rendered Distinct Service to North Carolina as Educator and to the South as Poet and Compiler of Literature—Funeral.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 5.—Raleigh, the State of North Carolina and, indeed, the whole Southland, mourn the death of Dr. Henry Jerome Stockard, which occurred at his home in this city about noon today after an illness of several weeks, from uremic poisoning. Dr. Stockard was 56 years old and was born in Alamance county. He had been living in Raleigh and connected with Peace Institute since 1899, as head of the department of English.

For five years following the retirement of Mr. Dinwiddie as president, Dr. Stockard served most acceptably but much of the time under protest, as president of Peace. This was from 1907 to 1912, when Dr. Ramsey, the present president, assumed charge.

In addition to his duties on the faculty of Peace, Dr. Stockard rendered much service to his State and the South, more especially in literary endeavor. Many of his poems have taken their place as real classics in the literature of the South. In addition to this he has made compilations of Southern poems and presentations of Southern literary effort that have come to be authorities and most highly valued.

Dr. Stockard leaves an interesting family that have the deepest sympathy in their affliction. A son, Albert Stockard, of Wilmington, and two daughters, Mrs. Arthur Wilson and Mrs. Thomas Moore, of Chattanooga, arrived before their father died.

The funeral will be held from the First Presbyterian church, most probably some time Sunday afternoon.

Craig Leaves for Wilmington.

Raleigh, Sept. 5.—Governor Craig left this evening for Wilmington to deliver a labor day address there Monday. He goes to Asheville September 15 to deliver an address of welcome on the part of North Carolina for the National Convention of State Commissioners of Insurance.

1,300,000 VOLUNTEERS.

German Paper Says That Number Responded by August 13.

(New York Times.)

Details of the European war hitherto unpublished in this country reached here in the August 13 issue of Das Echo, a weekly paper of Berlin, dealing with politics, literature and German export trade, but in these days mostly with war. The paper contains editorial opinions voiced by organs of all political parties in Germany.

The rush of volunteers to the colors, according to Das Echo, surpassed even the most sanguine expectations. Announcement was made that up to that time 1,300,000 Germans had enrolled as volunteers in the army. The 28th Saxon Field Artillery Regiment, at Bautzen, which recently was loaned by the King of Saxony in a friendly spirit to the Czar of Russia and had been known as the Saxon Regiment of the Czar, laid aside its distinctive title, according to Das Echo and was now known simply as "No. 28."

With respect to the operations against Russia, the paper describes the capture of eight Russian field pieces and many wagonloads of ammunition and provisions in a repulse of a Russian column at Bialla, in East Prussia, eight miles east of Johannisburg. The Russians, according to the report, were thrown back twice with heavy losses.

The paper reports large numbers of Rumanians expelled from France and making their way slowly and wretchedly home by way of Munich and Vienna. These, it is alleged, experienced great hardships at the hands of the French. Large numbers of Austrians and Hungarians, it adds, who could not leave France when ordered, were taken in charge by the French Government with promises of support and maintenance in western departments of France.

Gen. Otto Von Emmich, the commander of the troops that attacked the forts at Liege, whose death was reported from Paris and Brussels last week, was the first, according to Das Echo, to receive from the Kaiser the decoration "Pour le Merit" (For Merit). The report adds that General von Emmich in person led the attack by storm on the Liege fortresses. The violation of the neutrality of Belgium, it is alleged, was made necessary by Belgium itself, which offered the French army entry into its borders and volunteered to co-operate with the French troops in opposing Germany.

Contrary to the reports from Paris of joyous welcoming of the French invaders by the populace of Alsace, the German paper quotes Alsatian papers as voicing greatly changed sentiments toward France since the invasion. Mass meetings were held, according to Das Echo, at which volunteers were enrolled for the German cause, and mayors of Alsatian cities who were not recognized by the government offered their services in the army to prove their loyalty to the Kaiser and to Germany. The local papers, the report adds, for the most part denounce the "traitorous summons" of France in inviting the Alsatians to join forces with the army of invasion, and proclaim that the last threads binding "old Alsace" to France have been torn asunder thereby, and that this war will unite the province indissolubly with the German Empire.

Russia is denounced as a "weak Colossus" that dared to fan into flame a European war but was doomed to perish therein. A letter written by a German woman in Moscow is quoted to show that even there, in the heart of Russia, a revolution is feared momentarily.

How about your children's eyes? Are their eyes in good condition for school work? The time to determine this is now. The place to have it determined beyond doubt is here. Our thoroughly accurate examinations enable us to advise you honestly. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. (advertisement.)

"BROKERS-IN-GENERAL."

To the people of this city—That's what the want ads. are. They bring buyer and seller together—sometimes from the remote corners of the city, sometimes from adjoining blocks.

INEVITABLE PROLONGATION OF WAR INDIDATED

(Continued from Page One.)

country districts. The minister of commerce will arrange a scheme for the distrbution of food. President Poincare presided over the council.

3,000,000 IN ONE BATTLE.

Colossal Conflict Between Russians and Austrians Seven Days.

London, Sept. 5.—A Vienna dispatch dated September 2nd and sent by indirect route to the Exchange Telegraph Company, says:

"This is the seventh day of the colossal battle in which about 3,000,000 Russians and Austrians are engaged. The battle front extends along about 620 miles from Prussia in the north to the Dneister in the south.

"The Russians were burning for a fight in the south and their supreme effort was directed towards annihilating the entire Austrian army in that region and thus remove it from their flank before beginning the real attack on Germany.

"The battle began by a turning movement in Russia's favor and early today after a conflict of the most sanguinary description, the Austrians abandoned Lemberg, which the Russians occupied."

RHEIMS HAS FALLEN.

Is Now in German Hands, Says Wireless From Berlin.

New York, Sept. 5.—The following dispatch received at the German embassy in Washington today was forwarded by telegraph to Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador who has been in this city and given out tonight by the ammassador's secretary, F. D. Edler, the temporary absence of Count von Bernstorff, who is spending the week-end in West Chester county:

"Berlin, Sept. 5, (by wireless at Sayville)—Rheims fallen into German hands without resistance. Army of Buelow captured until today 12,000 men, 260 heavy, 150 light guns, six colors.

Another dispatch from Berlin forwarded to the German ambassador by the same means apparently was badly mutilated in transmission. It alluded to Great Britain's foreign policy, referring particularly to the question of violation of Belgian neutrality and concluded: "Weekly report imperial bank shows increase gold reserves 27,000,000."

ELEVEN DAYS' FIGHTING.

Heat and the Slaughter Around Lemberg is Terrible.

London, Sept. 5.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News sends the following:

"The telegraphing from the headquarters of the Austrian army, a German correspondent whose messages have been transmitted here from Berlin says that the total strength of the Russian army now holding the ground between Lublin and Lemberg is 700,000. Lemberg is described as 'evacuated' by the Austrians.

"Day after day," adds the correspondent, "passes in dreadful fighting which has lasted now eleven days. The heat in Galicia is terrible. The fighting, judging by my impressions, is of the most cruel character, the soldiers being greatly excited by the abnormal duration of the battle.

"I think I am not wrong in saying that victory over the Russian millions will be hard to win. The Russians have suffered no big defeats except in the fight near Tannenberg (in East Prussia, 75 miles southwest of Koenigsberg.)"

FLOODS LOOSED ON GERMANS.

Belgians Take Them by Surprise Between Antwerp and Coast.

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 5—The Antwerp correspondent of Telegraph sends the following dispatch:

"Friday morning a strong German force left Brussels in a northwesterly direction, having probably been ordered to cut communication between Antwerp and the coast. They set fire to several houses and the railway station at Buggenhout, and cut the telegraph wires. A German patrol cut communication between Ghent and Antwerp by way of Dendermonde. The country surrounding Antwerp now has a remarkable appearance as the dikes to the southwest of Malines were opened by the Belgians and the entire district was flooded. This took the Germans completely by surprise. They worked heroically waist deep in water under fire of the Antwerp forts to extricate their guns and suffered severe losses."

TO ASSIST THE AUSTRIANS.

Large Forces of German Troops Going Into Galicia.

Rotterdam, via London, Sept. 5.—Americans arriving here today from Germany reports that large German forces are going to the assistance of the Austrians in Galicvia.

The Germans comprise infantry for the most part, because this arm of the Austrian service has not proved as efficient as had been expected.

CHARLOTTE GUNMEN GIVEN TERMS IN PENITENTIARY

The Four Draw Sentences of Four to Twelve Years—Appeal.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 5.—Knotts, 15 years; Sykes and Helms, each 13 years, and Stamey, four years in the State penitentiary, at hard labor, was the verdict pronounced by Judge T. J. Shaw, of Greensboro, today here on the four gunmen who in the early hours of the morning of July 18th shot from ambush Assistant Chief of Police Neal Elliott and Officer A. B. Moore near the Calvine Mill settlement in this neighborhood, where they had gone to investigate a robbery.

The jury was out about half an hour and found all four guilty of secret assault. The appeal for a new trial on the ground of errors in the bill of indictment and the appeal bond of Knotts was fixed at $5,000 that of Helms and Sykes each at $4,000, and that of Stamey at $2,000. None of the defendants was able to make the bond and were remanded to jail.

For the boy from three to five years, it is now quite the thing to have a little "David Copperfield" suit in linen or warmer material. Brown trousers, tan blouse, brown cap, tan shoes and socks and a long belted beach coat, make a very pretty suit.

Two new veils have made their appearance for fall use. One is a silk striped chiffon with half of the width plain white, so that the stripes do not interfere with the vision. Another is a Shetland finished chiffon, with half the width of the plain white Shetland weave. Both may be had in popular color combinations.

THEATRICAL

Tomorrow Wilmington's theatrical season for 1914-15 will be formally inaugurated, Wilmington's handsome Keith Vaudeville house doing the honors for the opening. It is going to be an auspicious occasion, too, as the Victoria management has booked a swell show for the initial event, one that will present some big headliners. Besides, the Victoria orchestra, that won such fame last season, will present a special programme, under the directorship of Prof. Brown. And then there will be a furiously funny offering by the Victoriascope.

The first performance will be at matinee tomorrow afternoon, commencing at 3:30 o'clock, and this will be followed by two performances at night.

Giving one some idea of the great strength of the opening bill it is well to mention the headliners. First will come Little Lord Robert, the noted Lilliputian comedian, and who would now be filling an engagement in Europe but for the war. Then there will be Twisto, one of the most celebrated of novelty artists, whose act is a fascinating and a daring exhibition of skill and strength. Next will come the well known Morin Sisters, with songs, dances and snappy sayings, and they will prove a great hit. Climaxing the wonderful show will be offered Brown, Delmere and Brown, a noted comedy trio, who this season are being seen in their boisterously mirthful playlet, "A Night on the Wharf."

At the Grand This Week.

Another great week of movie film masterpieces, with popular stars in the cast, is ahead of the people of Wilmington. The Grand is, of course, the theatre that will afford the folks of this city the rare chance. In fact, the Grand is noted as the amusement palace with the longest reach when it comes to gathering in gems for Wilmington and when they are latest, too. A glance at the advertisement made on another page of today's Star will bewilder one with the size, importance and costly nature of each offering. But the Grand cares nothing for expense and trouble when the pleasure of its patrons are concerned. Tomorrow, Labor Day, is going to be truly a gala occasion, and a swell show, suitable for the event, will be presented, and although the day is a holiday and an extra fine show will be offered the price will be the same old tiny 5 cents, afternoon and night. Every other day this week will bring forth a great show, while on Thursday "Brewster's Millions" will be offered.

The Labor Day offering is a most brilliant one, and the Grand will, no doubt, prove a powerful magnet. In fact, the day's festivities will not be complete without a visit to this charming theatre.

A special two-reeler, Edison's "Meg O' the Mountains," will lead the way, and it is a stirring, rugged tale. Thrill after thrill will come forth, while there are many spectacular scenes. A cast of notables will appear, including Mabel Trunnelle and Herbert Prior.

Biggest Week at Bijou.

The Bijou, Wilmington's most popular amusement center, comes right out in the open with a challenge to any photoplay house in the United States to equal their programme for the week beginning Monday, in both quality and price. They feel confident in issuing this challenge, as past records have revealed no other picture show that has shown the big pictures that they are offering the coming week for the price that will be charged at the Bijou.

Two of the offerings of the week, on Tuesday and Friday, are special feature pictures, booked at a very high cost, and which were originally planned to show for ten cents. On Tuesday, they will present the World Film Corporation, in that great masterpiece of filmdom, "The Kangaroo." This is a mammoth six reel picture, depicting the times in New Orleans in the slave holding days, and cost a mint of money to produce. The picture has never been shown for less than 25 cents admission before, but on Tuesday the Bijou will present it at the small price of five cents, to one and to all.

On Friday, that great Mexican war picture, "For the Honor of Old Glory" that was originally billed some time ago, but did not show up, will be presented. While it was billed as a ten cent show before, the management has decided that as Wilmington had to wait on it so long, they will throw it out at the regular admission of five cents.

BEFORE THE RECORDER.

George Savris Pays Costs in Two Cases for Selling Cider.

George Savris, a young white man, who runs a store on South Second street, entered a submission in two cases against him in which he was charged with selling cider, before Deputy Recorder George Harriss yesterday morning. Two kegs of cider were found in his place last week. The defendant stated that he did not know that he was violating the law when he sold it. Judgment was suspended in one case and in the other a plea of nolo contendere was entered and prayer for judgment was continued upon payment of the costs.

Rosie Calder, colored, was sent to the county farm for 30 days on a charge of vagrancy. A nol pros with leave was entered in a case against Herbert Hawes, colored, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, and Ed Larkins, colored, charged with larceny. H. T. Baker, white, had to pay the costs for violating the trafic ordiance. John McDaniel and Louise Ashe, both colored, were taxed with the costs for one of the grosser offenses.

AGREE ON NINE-HOUR DAY.

Contractors of City Sign Agreement to To This Effect.

Practically all of the leading contractors of the city have entered into the proposition of the Local Union, No. 477, Carpenters and Joiners of America, for a nine-hour day instead of ten hours, as heretofore, and already the men engaged on a number of the buildings now in progress of construction are working only nine hours a day. September 1st was the date set for the nine-hour day rule to go into effect.

Elsewhere in today's Star appears a list of the contractors who have signed the agreement. The nine-hour day applies to non-union as well as Union carpenters, working for those contractors who have signed the agreement.

The Union, of which Mr. T. C. Berfoot is president and Mr. W. M. Morris is secretary and treasurer, has asked City Council to stipulate a nine hour day for the carpenters engaged on all municipal structures to be erected.

Last Concerts of Season.

at Lumina today. Popular concert 3:30. Special concert 8:30. Programme for night concerts include selections from "Martha," "Glow Worm", Schubert's Serenade, "Rosary," "Silver Threads Among the Gold."
(advertisement)

Church Directory

Special services tonight at the Fifth Street Methodist church in recognition of Labor Day: At the Fifth Street Methodist church today Rev. L. E. Thompson, the presiding elder, will preach at 8 P. M., appropriate services will be held in recognition of Labor Day. The pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams, will preach on "The Workingman's Christ." Special music by a quartette composed of Miss Carrie Bowen, Miss Ruth Bowen, Mr. J. B. Fenley, and Mr. Greene Fenley. The pastor with the official board of the church extends a most cordial welcome to members of local labor organizations and all.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth and Ann streets: First mass, 7 A. M. Last mass, 10:30 A. M. No evening service.

Trinity Methodist church, corner of Ninth and Market streets—Sunday school 9:45 A. M. Regular sermon 11 A. M., by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Rexford; by Rev. L. E. Thompson, 8 P. M. Epworth League Tuesday evening 8 P. M. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M. Sunday school 9:45 A. M., D. B. Futrell, superintendent. All are welcome.

Rev. Father Dominic Roland, of New York, will preach the sermon at St. Thomas' church, this morning at 9 A. M. Sunday school after mass.

Calvary Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sermon subjects: morning "A Day of Questions." Night, "A Great Disappointment." Junior B. Y. P. U. 10 A. M. Lord's Supper at close of morning service. Deacons' meeting 4 P. M. Sunday school 4:30 P. M. Prayer meeting and teachers' meeting Wednesday night and Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor—Worship at 11 A. M., text, "Who Knowest Whither Thou Art Come to the Kingdom for Such a Time as This?" 8 P. M., subject, "A Delicate Question." Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. B. Y. P. U. at 7 P. M.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The morning service will be German. All Germans invited to attend and pray for God's blessing on the Fatherland. Topic of sermon at English evening service: "Who is My Neighbor?" Sunday school at 10 A. M.

St. Paul's, 16th and Market streets, Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., of Washington, D. C., rector—Sunday school at 9:45 A. M., R. E. Tapp, supt. Sermon and Holy Communion at 11 A. M. You are cordially invit

Grace Methodist church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor:—Preaching services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school 9:45 A. M., M. F. Allen, supt. Midweek prayer service Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Epworth League meeting Friday evening, 8 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all to attend these services.

St. James' church—Holy Communion 11 o'clock. Rev. Thos. P. Noe.

The Christian Science services are held in the church edifice, corner 17th and Market streets, Sunday at 11 A. M. Lesson sermon, "Man." Sunday school is held immediately at close of morning service. Wednesday evening services are held in same edifice at 8:15 P. M. The reading room adjoining church building, is open daily except Sundays and legal holidays from 3:30 to 5:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend both services and the reading room.

SEED MAY BE SCARCE.

War Stops Importation of Garden Seed from European Countries.

That there will be a serious shortage of garden seed in this country is the prospect now, if the present European war does not stop soon. Mr. R. R. Bellamy, who handles seeds in large quantities, stated yesterday that practically all beet, spinach, cauliflower, parsnip and similar garden seeds are grown in Europe, particularly in France. Flower seeds such as tulip, hyacinth and lilies will be affected by the war also.

These seed are grown in Europe, it is stated, because they can be grown much more cheaply there than in this country. However, they can be grown in this country as well as on the continent and seed growers will no doubt next year raise a full supply. The seed for the staple products, such as corn, rye, wheat, etc., have been produced in this country all the while and there should be no scarcity of these.

HIS WIFE RAN AWAY.

Ralph Page, of Stantonsburg, in Distress Because Spouse is Gone.

Ralph Page, of Stantonsburg, is in distress because his spouse is gone. She evidently took French leave and stoled to tell her husband where she was going, judging from a telegram he sent Chief of Police Williams early yesterday morning. That her husband wants her back, notwithstanding she is red headed, is indicated by his request that she be arrested. She evidently did not go by herself for Page wanted her companion arrested also.

"My wife ran away last night," Page wires plaintively, "Age 23, weight 100. Dark red hair, small scar under left eye. Arrest her and companion and wire immediately."

Chief Williams instructed the patrolmen to keep a close watch yesterday for such a woman but they failed to find anyone corresponding to the description contained in the telegram.

FUNERAL OF MR. SCHLOSS.

Services from Residence This Afternoon—Interment in Oakdale.

The funeral of Mr. Nathan Schloss, whose death occurred at his home in the city Friday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock, after a short illness, will be conducted from the family home, No. 208 South Second street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn, rabbi of the Temple of Israel. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Mr. Joseph E. Schloss, his only surviving brother, of New York, and Mrs. Annie Weil, a niece, of Philadelphia, Pa., arrived yesterday to be present at the funeral. Mr. Henry Nathan, a brother-in-law, of Charlotte, arrived Friday night.

Excursion to Carolina Beach.

The Daughters of Liberty and the Junior Order will run an excursion to Carolina Beach tomorrow on the steamer Wilmington. There will be music at the beach all days in addition to the many other attractive features of this popular beach and it is expected that there will be a large number of Wilmington people who will go down for a day of rest and recreation. There will be three boats, the first leaving at 9 A. M. and the others at 2:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Labor Day at the Beach.

Addresses by Gov. Craig and Chief Justice Clark. Athletic contests, 14 events. Surf and still water bathing. Dancing, exhibition dancing, moving pictures. (advertisement.)

WHAT NEWSPAPERS OF 58 YEARS AGO CARRIED

News From the Wilmington Journal of 1856.

Some Items of Interest to Present Day Readers Taken from a Paper Published Here in the Long Ago.

(Fayetteville Observer)

We have just been looking over two copies of the Wilmington Journal, Fulton & Price, proprietors, published at Wilmington, N. C., April 25, 1856, and August 22, 1856. These papers are the property of Miss Bessie Giles, of Cameron, Tex., grandniece of Mr. D. B. Gillis of this city. Miss Gillis got them from among the effects of the Carmichael estate in the western part of the county, and they y ateinth etCae lrmicha the feetsof t are addressed to the late D. Carmichael as a subscriber. There are several things of special interest, at the present time in these old journals.

Close of the Crimean War.

In the April edition we find news brought from Europe by the steamer Baltic, which arrived in New York on April 17, "with Liverpool dates as late as the 2nd inst." As the paper is dated April 25, we can see that the time it took to receive news in those days, as compared with these, was long and tedious. However, the news received then was reliable, while now a dispatch from Berlin or St. Petersburg may contain news only a few hours old, but its reliability is a question of doubt. The steamer Baltic referred to above brought the information that the Crimean war had closed and the treaty of peace was signed at Paris on March 30. The event was celebrated in Paris and London by the booming of cannon and the pealing of bells. Parliament assembled and Lord Palmerston said, in the course of an address, that "the objects for which the war was under taken had been accomplished; it would be found that the integrity and independence of the Turkish empire had been secured; that the treaty is honorable to all the contracting powers," etc.

With the announcement on the exchange of peace, "cotton advanced one-eighth on the better grades, flour 6d., to 1s., and wheat 3d."

Our readers will remember that the Crimean war lasted about three years, from 1853 to 1856. It was waged by Russia on one side and the allied powers of Turkey, France, Great Britain and Sardinia on the other.

In regard to price of food commodates, at the c lose of the Crimean war, the Journal quotes from the New York Journal of Commerce that: "for the first time in many months flour is quoted at six dollars a barrel. When the channels of communication are fully open, an avalanche of foods and provisions will be down upon us; and as the demand from abroad is diminished, except at reduced prices, there is a fair chance that consumers will reap some benefit from the immense crops of last year. The farmers, millers and dealers have had their chance; the consumers will now have theirs."

Democratic State Convention.

The Journal gives a full account of the Democratic State Convention, which was held in Raleigh on April 16, 1856, and "was the largest ever held in the State." The attendance was 290. Thomas Bragg was unanimously nominated for Governor, and the unanimous choice of the convention for President and Vice-President of the United States was Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire and Jas. C. Dobbin of Fayetteville, N. C.

The delegates to the convention from Cumberland county were prominent in Fayetteville in their time, and are well remembered by many of the older people here. They were: Judge J. G. Shepherd, William Bow, William Alderman, B. Fuller, G. H. Roberts, T. H. Massey, Robert Mitchell, Jas. G. Cook, W. J. Yates. Judge Shepherd was made president of the convention and W. J. Yates was one of the permanent secretaries.

The Know Nothing Party.

The Know Nothing of American Party was in full swing in those days, and the Journal gives a full account of their State convention, which was held in Greensboro on April 10, 1856, when John A. Gilmer, of Guilford county, was nominated for Governor. We believe that the Whig party had already died a natural death during the administration of President Pierce. We note that in a ratification meeting of the proceedings of the Kanow Nothing party, held in Wilmington, such men as George Davis, O. P. Meares and R. H. Cowan took prominent part.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

We find in the Journal a statement of the receipts for six months of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad and the cost of operating same during that time. The receipts were $289,429.88; operating expenses, $84,465.85; net profit $154.964. About this time the road declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 1-2 per cent.

The "Central" Railroad.

We note an advertisement in the Journal which states that books of subscription had been opened for the "capital stock of the Central Railroad, from Beaufort Harbor via Kenansville, Clinton, Fayetteville and West." Subscription books were to be found in Fayetteville at the offices of A. A. McKethan and others. Such a road might have been a great feeder to Fayetteville.

The Military Companies.

The Journal prints an acknowledgement by the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company of an invitation to attend the fourth anniversary of the Wilmington Light Infantry. This anniversary was held on April 20, 1856. The F. I. L. I. company was at that time nearly 63 years old, having been organized August 23, 1793.

There were many other matters of public interest touched on in these old journals, such as the slavery agitation in Kansas, etc., but lack of space forbids our making further mention.

Don't scratch and rub when your eyes itch, smart, burn or ache—there is something needed besides a rub. Local irritation is often caused by eye defects which can be remedied with proper lenses. Eyes tested free. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. (advertisement.)

The latest novelties in fall dress goods are being shown at C. H. Forr & Co. (advertisement)

SPORTS

IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

NATIONAL

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	67	52	.563
Boston	67	52	.563
Chicago	65	59	.524
St. Louis	65	61	.516
Pittsburg	56	64	.467
Cincinnati	56	66	.459
Philadelphia	54	65	.454
Brooklyn	55	66	.454

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Philadelphia 1; Boston 7.
At Brooklyn 5; New York 3.
2nd: Brooklyn 4; New York 1.
At Chicago 3; Pittsburg 2.
At Cincinnati 2; St. Louis 12.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at Chicago.

GIANTS AND DODGERS SPLIT GIANTS TYING WITH BRAVES

Brooklyn, Sept. 5.—Brooklyn held New York to an even break today, bringing about a tie for first place in the National League pennant race between the champions and Boston. The largest crowd ever gathered at Ebbetts field witnessed the double header, ground rules being necessary. New York walked away with the first game by hammering Pfeffer for five innings and hitting Steele hard in the sixth. Demaree was effective until near the end.

Nap Rucker, who has been on the hospital list for about two months, pitched the second game for Brooklyn and showed his old-time form winning by 4 to 1. The Giants escaped a shut out when Marquard singled and Snodgrass tripled with two out in the sixth. Brooklyn bunched its hits off Marquard, Wheat being a prominent factor with his two doubles. He also made a single. Getz drove in two runs with a timely double.

New York .....200 042 000—8 12 2
Brooklyn .....000 020 012—5 10 2
Demaree and Meyers and McLean; Pfeffer, Steele, Schmutz and McCarty.
Second game:
New York .....000 001 000—1 8 0
Brooklyn .....010 300 00x—4 8 0
Marquard, Wiltse and Meyers and McLean; Rucker and Miller.

BOSTON TIES GIANTS AND BUYS PITCHER FOR SERIES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—Boston won today's game from Philadelphia 7 to 1, thereby tying New York for the lead in the National League race. Boston practically won today's contest in the first inning by scoring four runs on two doubles, a single and two passes.

Boston today purchased Pitcher Hughes, of the Rochester, N. Y., club, who has won 20 out of 24 games. He will join Boston on or before September 21st.

Boston .....402 000 001—7 9 0
Philadelphia .....001 000 000—1 10 3
Cocreham and Gowdy; Mayer and Killifer and Dooin.

GOOD'S HOMER IN NINTH GAVE CHICAGO VICTORY.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Good's home run in the ninth inning, which sent two runners in ahead of him, gave Chicago a 3 to 2 victory over Pittsburg today. After Archer grounded out, Bresnahan batted for Zabel and singled. Leacher grounded to Wagner who tried to force Bresnahan at second, but failed. Good followed with his hit, a liner to deep left. The visitors had taken a two run lead off Lavender, through bunched hits and Carey's base stealing.

Pittsburg .....001 010 000—2 7 0
Chicago .....000 000 003—3 11 0
McQuillan and Coleman; Lavender, Zabel and Archer.

CARDINALS OVERWHELMED REDS TWELVE TO TWO.

Cincinnati, Sept. 5.—St. Louis overwhelmed Cincinnati today with an avalanche of hits and won easily 12 to 2. Ames was batted hard from the beginning of the contest, but the climax came in the seventh when he was hit for seven consecutive singles, good for five runs.

St. Louis .....300 102 510—12 19 0
Cincinnati .....002 000 000— 2 8 3
Perdue and Wingo and Roche; Ames, Fittery and Clark.

WAKE FOREST ATHLETICS OPENING UP IN EARNEST.

Football Schedule for Fall Announced by Manager Carlton.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Sept. 5.—Wake Forest athletics has opened up in earnest. Dr. Smith, who will have charge of the coaching in football this fall, had the squad out on the athletic field the first day, Tuesday. By Monday he hopes to have them ready for light scrimmage.

The prospects for football are better than have been for several years. Eleven of last year's 'Varsity are back, and there are a number of freshmen who are showing up strong.

Mr. A. N. Carlton, the manager, has given out the following schedule for this fall:

September 11—Warrenton High School at home (probable game.)
September 26—Morganton, or Newbern Athletic Association.
October 3—A. & M. at Raleigh.
October 10—United States S. S. Franklin at home.
October 17.—Medical College of Virginia at Richmond. (probable game.)
October 24—Washington & Lee at Lexington, Va.
October 31—Roanoke at home.
November 7—University of South Carolina at Columbia.
November 14—University of North Carolina at Raleigh.
November 26—Davidson at Charlotte.

SAVANNAH WINS FIFTH IN PENNANT SERIES

Savannah, Sept. 5.—Savannah today won the fifth game of the South Atlantic League post season series with Albany 2 to 1. The local team now has won three games against two for Albany.

Albany..... 000 000 001 000 0—1 7 2
Savannah.. 000 010 000 000 1—2 13 5
Morrow and Wells; Causey and Smith.

Those new silks and dress goods have arrived. C. H. Fore & Co.
(advertisement)

AMERICAN

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	83	42	.664
Boston	74	50	.597
Washington	63	58	.521
Detroit	64	62	.508
Chicago	61	64	.488
St. Louis	57	68	.456
New York	57	69	.452
Cleveland	40	86	.317

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Cleveland 6; Chicago 4.
2nd: Cleveland 6; Chicago 3.
At Boston 4; Philadelphia 1.
At New York 1; Washington 4; (13 innings.)
At Detroit 0; St. Louis 7.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland.

BOSTON RED SOX MADE IT FOUR STRAIGHT FROM MACKMEN

Boston, Mass., Sept. 5.—By winning from Philadelphia today 4to 1 Boston made it four straight from the Athletics and sight victories out of ten games played this week. One game was tied and another lost, both with St. Louis. Shore held the world's champions to four hits and was never in danger after the first inning.

Boston. . . . . .000 040 00x—4 6 1
Philadelphia. . . .100 000 000—1 4 1
Shore, C. Thomas and Carrigan; Bressler and I. Thomas, McAvoy.

CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO DIVIDED DOUBLE BILL

Cleveland, Sept. 5.—Cleveland and Chicago broke even today, Cleveland winning the grst 6 to 4, and losing the second 3 to 0. Wolgang, who pitched the second game for Chicago, held Cleveland to three hits, all of which were made in the last four innings.

Chicago. . . . . .000 100 003—4 8 2
Cleveland . . . . .200 001 03x—6 10 1
Cicotte, Faber and Schalk; Mitchell and Egan.
Second game—
Chicago. . . . . .010 001 100—3 6 1
Cleveland . . . . .000 000 000—0 3 1
Wolfgang and Schalk; Steen, Hagerman, Bishop and Egan, Bessler.

JAMES' SPLENDID PITCHING GAVE ST. LOUIS VICTORY

Detroit, Sept. 5.—James' splendid pitching and sensational support gives him in pitching enabled St. Louis to defeat Detroit here today 7 to 0. Five scingles off Dauss in the second inning decided the contest. Veach was passed three times. Clarence Walker was spiked in the foot in the second inning while sliding back to first base.

St. Louis. . . . .030 011 002—7 11 2
Detroit. . . . . .000 000 000—0 4 5
James and Agnew, Dauss, Reynolds and Stanage, Baker.

JOHNSON AT HIS BEST SENATORS DOWNED YANKS

New York, Sept. 5.—Washington today celebrated its last appearance of the season with New York by defeating New York in a 13 innings game 4 to 1. Johnson appeared to be in his best form, New York's run being scored on a double steal. Brown twirled a great game against the Washington star, but broke with his defense in the thirteenth when a single by Johnson with the bases full ended the tie, scoring Smith. Brown forced in another run by hitting Foster and a third run scored on Milan's sacrifice fly.

Washington 001 000 000 000 3—4 5 1
New York.. 000 010 000 000 0—1 4 3
Johnson and Henry; Brown and Sweeny.

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Birmingham	81	57	.587
New Orleans	75	58	.564
Atlanta	72	58	.554
Mobile	76	62	.551
Nashville	70	66	.515
Chattanooga	65	74	.467
Memphis	67	77	.465
Montgomery	48	90	.348

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Norfolk	44	25	.638
Richmond	36	29	.554
Petersburg	33	30	.524
Roanoke	32	31	.508
Newport News	28	39	.418
Portsmouth	24	39	.381

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Winston-Salem	67	45	.598
Durham	69	47	.595
Charlotte	68	49	.581
Raleigh	49	67	.423
Greensboro	46	69	.400
Asheville	47	80	.370

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

(Post Season Series.)

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Savannah	3	2	.600
Albany	2	3	.400

Last Concerts of Season.

at Lumina today. Popular concert 3:30. Special concert 8:30. Programme for night concerts include selections from "Martha," "Glow Worm", Schubert's Serenade, "Rosary," "Silver Threads Among the Gold."
(advertisement)

FEDERAL

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Indianapolis	70	53	.569
Chicago	67	56	.546
Baltimore	62	57	.521
Brooklyn	62	58	.517
Buffalo	61	58	.513
Kansas City	60	63	.488
St. Louis	54	70	.435
Pittsburg	49	70	.412

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Indianapolis 3; Chicago 1.
At Brooklyn 7; Pittsburg 1.
2nd: Brooklyn 3; Pittsburg 2.
At Buffalo 4; Baltimore 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

No games scheduled.

INDIANAPOLIS WON FROM CHICAGO FEDERALS.

Indianapolis, Sept. 5.—Falkenberg's pitching and timely hitting by the locals enabled Indianapolis to win from Chicago here today 3 to 2.

Chicago .....010 100 000—2 5 1
Indianapolis .....101 010 00x—3 8 1
Prendergast, Fisk and Wilson; Falkenberg and Rariden.

BROOKLYN DOWNED PITTSBURG IN BOTH ENDS OF DOUBLE.

Brooklyn, Sept. 5.—Thanks to top-notch pitching by Seaton and LaFitte the Brooklyns defeated Pittsburg in both ends of a double header today 7 to 1 and 3 to 2. The second contest went ten innings, and LaFitte won his own game with a single that scored Map Myers, running for Owens who had doubled.

Pittsburg .....000 010 000—1 8 5
Brooklyn .....100 202 02x—7 15 2
Dickson and Kerr; Seaton and Land.
Second game:
Pittsburg .....200 000 0000—2 6 4
Brooklyn .....000 101 0001—3 11 2
Walker and Berry; LaFitte and Owens.

ST. LOUIS DOWNED KANSAS CITY FEDS.

Kansas City, Sept. 5.—St. Louis defeated Kansas City today in a 10-inning game 3 to 1.

St. Louis .....000 000 1002—3 14 1
Kansas City ....000 001 0000—1 9 4
Herbert, Keupper, Davenport and Hartley; Cullop, Adams, Heinding and Easterly.

RUSSELL FORD PITCHED BUFFALO TO VICTORY.

Buffalo, Sept. 5.—Russell Ford pitched Buffalo to victory today over Baltimore 4 to 2. It was Ford's first appearance in the game for several weeks after a lay off due to an injury to his side.

Baltimore .....100 000 100—2 9 1
Buffalo .....000 000 04x—4 9 1
Wilhelm and Jacklitsch; Ford, Schulz and Blair and Lavigne.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

North Carolina League.
At Winston 9; Asheville 3.
At Durham 1; Raleigh 2.
At Greensboro 7; Charlotte 3.

Virginia League.
At Norfolk 8; Roanoke 1.
2nd: Norfolk 4; Roanoke 0.
At Newport News 2; Petersburg 4.
2nd: Newport News 2; Petersburg 3.
At Richmond 5; Portsmouth 2.
1nd: Richmond 9; Portsmouth 3.

Southern League.
At Chattanooga 2; Birmingham 5.
At Memphis 2; New Orleans 5.
At Atlanta 4; Montgomery 3.
At Nashville 2; Mobile 0.

South Atlantic League.
(Post Series.)
At Savannah 2; Albany 1. (13 innings.)

International League.
At Rochester 7; Newark 5.
At Montreal 0; Jersey City 5.
2nd: Montreal 10; Jersey City 1.
At Buffalo 14; Baltimore 1.
2nd: Buffalo 12; Baltimore 0.
At Toronto 0; Providence 9.
2nd: Toronto 3; Providence 2.

American Association.
At Milwaukee 3; Kansas City 2.
2nd: Milwaukee 4; Kansas City 3.
At St. Paul 3; Minneapolis 6.
At Louisville 11; Columbus 3.
At Indianapolis 3; Cleveland 1.

FRANCIS OUIMET AGAIN IS AMATEUR CHAMPION

Defeated Jerome Travers Yesterday.

His Play Marked by Remarkably Poor Putting For First Nine Holes But Braced Afterwards to Glorious Finish.

Manchester, Vt., Sept. 5.—The 20th amateur golf championship of the United States was won today by Francis Ouimet of Brookline, Mass., a member of the Woodland Golf Club. He defeated Jerome D. Travers of Upper Montclair, N. J., the 1913 title holder, 6 up and 5 to play. Travers had won the National amateur championship four times.

Ouimet first gained golf fame a year ago when he defeated Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, English professionals, for the open championship in a notable 90 hole medal play contest at the country club, where as a caddy, he learned the game.

The match today was marked by Ouiment's poor putting in the first nine holes, his wonderful brace in the second nine and his finished play during the afternoon. Travers' although wild from the tee, played a strong short game, which gave him the advantage up to the seventeenth hole on the morning play, where Ouimet took the lead and maintained it to the finish. Travers was even more uncertain in his wooden shots in the afternoon and conceded two holes. Ouimet proved the longer driver and in the afternoon round the better putter. The iron game of the pair was abiut equal.

Playing the thirteenth and what proved to be the final hole both were on the green in their seconds. A careful measurement showed Travers away and he putted to within ten inches of the cup. Ouimet was equally short. They agreed to call it a half. Then it was brought to their attention that by halving the hole, Ouimet had won the match and the title. The balls remained on the green as the two played shook hands amid cheers.

The cards for the afternoon was as follows:

Out—			
Ouimet.	443	343	544—34
Travers.	564	453	544—40
In—			
Ouimet			544 4
Travers.			445 4
By holes not p layed.			
Morning round:	Out—		
Ouimet.	544	453	535—38
Travers	444	353	544—36
In—			
Ouimet	445	244	444—35—73
Travers.	535	444	456—40—76

Last Concerts of Season.

at Lumina today. Popular concert 3:30. Special concert 8:30. Programme for night concerts include selections from "Martha," "Glow Worm", Schubert's Serenade, "Rosary," "Silver Threads Among the Gold."
(advertisement)

New fall dress goods now on display at C. H. Fore & Co.
(advertisement)

GIANTS ARE WINNERS CITY LEAGUE PENNANT

Took Final Game From the Y. M. C. A.

Boys Brigade Downed the Wil. Light Infantry—Series of Games With Independents to Determine City Champions.

Results Yesterday.

Giants 5; Y. M. C. A. 4.
Boys' Brigade 9; W. L. I. 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

	P	W	L	Pct.
Giants	16	10	6	.625
Y. M. C. A.	15	7	8	.466
W. L. I.	15	7	8	.466
Boys' Brigade	16	7	9	.437

The two final games of the season in the City League were played before the largest crowd of the season at Sunset Park yesterday by the City League teams. Both games were warmly contested as a great deal depended upon the outcome.

The Boys' Brigade took the measure of the Light Infantry boys in the first game by the score of 9 to 6. It was a veritable swatfest, but fast fielding kept the game exciting from start to finish. Andrews, Morton and Register played a fast game for the Brigade, while Boswell did some sensational catching in the field and caught several men at the plate, Huhn and Shaw were the opposing slabmen and both were hit rather freely, but Huhn succeeded in pulling out of the hole on several occasions, while loose fielding behind Shaw let in a good many tallies.

The Giants defeated the Association in the second game by a score of 5 to 4, and thereby won the pennant for the 1914 season. They played a good game as a whole and pluckily overcame a four run lead and won out by one run. They hit at opportune times, and this feature alone won the game for them.

The fielding of Buck and the hitting of Bell and Kite featured the game. Costly errors at the crucial moment lost the game for the Association boys. Mr. Krelly umpired a very satisfactory game.

Beginning next Saturday afternoon, the Independent League will stage a series of three games at Sunset Park between the Tigers and Stags to decide their pennant winner for the season. The second series closed yesterday, the Tigers defeating the Stags, the winners of the first half, and cinching the second series.

The winner of the championship in the Independent League will play a series of games with the Giants, winners in the City League, to determine the city championship.

First Game.

W. L. I.—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hines, s s	4	1	2	1	1	1
Smith, c f	5	1	2	2	0	0
Boswell, 1 f	5	0	0	2	1	0
Terry, 1-b	3	0.	0	6	1	0
Shaw, 2-b	5	1	2	1	2	0
Houston, 2-b	5	0	1	1	1	0
Bell, c	3	0	1	7	1	0
Westbrook, r f.	3	3	1	2	1	0
Shaw, p	4	1	3	2	2	1
Total	5	12	24	10	2	
Boys' Brig—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Andrews, 1 f	4	1	2	3	1	0
Shepard, 3-b	5	2	2	0	1	0
Burnett, R., 1-b	5	2	2	9	0	0
Morton, s s	4	1	2	2	2	1
Huhn, p	3	0	1	1	5	0
Burnett, C., c	4	1	1	7	0	1
Litgen, r f	4	2	2	0	0	0
Bergen, c f	3	0	1	0	0	0
Register, H., 2-b.	3	0	1	1	4	0
Total	9	14	24	13	2	

Summary.

Two-base hits: Morton, Burnett C., Litgen, Houston. Stolen bases: Litgen, Bergen, Shepard, Burnett R. (2), Register. Base on balls: Shaw 1, Huhn 4. Hit by pitched ball: by Shaw, (Boswell, Bergen); by Huhn, (Terry). Struck out: Huhn 4, Shaw 3. Double plays: Westbrook to Terry. Wild pitch: Shaw. Passed ball: Bell.

Second Game.

Y.M.C.A.—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Buck, 2-b	4	0	1	1	4	0
Walsack, s s	4	0	1	0	1	1
Orrell, 1-b	3	0	0	11	1	0
Wessell, c	3	0	1	6	0	1
Houston, 3-b.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Fillyaw, l f	3	1	1	0	0	0
Gerdes, c f	3	0	0	0	0	1
Bell, r f	3	1	2	0	0	0
Wynn, p	3	1	1	0	1	0
Total	4	7	18	7	3	
Giants—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fowler, r f	4	0	0	0	2	0
Carr, 3-b	3	0	1	1	1	0
Davis, 1-b	3	2	2	7	0	0
Hines, 1 f	3	2	1	2	0	0
Kite, c	3	1	2	8	0	0
Bethea, 2-b	3	0	0	3	2	1
Holt, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Palmgren, s s	3	0	0	0	0	0
Irving, c f	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	5	7	21	8	1	

NEWS OF A WEEK FROM CAPITAL OF ROBESON

Two Weeks' Term of Court Convenes Tomorrow.

Abundant Cotton Crop Ready for Gathering—Some Prices of 110 Years Ago—Clever German Disappears.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 5.—A two weeks term of Superior court, with Judge C. M. Cooke presiding will convene here Monday, the first week for the trial of criminal cases and the second for civil causes. At this time there are only two prisoners in jail waiting for court, both of whom are colored and stand charged with murder. Other defendants of less importance are out on bond. The several recorders' courts of the county have certainly saved the county several thousand dollars since they began business a little over a year ago.

Everybody who desires to pick cotton now has the opportunity in this section. The crop seems, after all, to be an abundant one, and it is opening rapidly. Pickers are receiving 50 cents a hundred, and there is absolutely no use for any one to say there is not work a plenty to be done. Plenty of pickers can make $8 to $10 per week. Right in this immediate section the farmers come into town early in the morning and soon return loaded with colored people, and after the day's work is done the pickers are brought back home for the night. Many cooks and washerwomen have gone to the cotton fields, leaving housekeepers in trouble.

Prices 110 Years Ago.

At this time, when prices of provisions are being much discussed, some prices which prevailed in Norfolk, as printed in the New York Spectator bearing date of May 9, 1804, will be read with interest. The Norfolk market is printed in poetry style, and the whole list would require too much space here. "Fowls (not the best) are five and six a pair; Potomac beef twice five cents a pound; meagre lambs at thirty cents a pound; thirteen and six for every leg of veal; two and three cents for a peck of meal; fresh butter per pound, at three shillings; eight dozen eggs pay for a pound of tea; asparagus twenty cents per yard; sky colored milk is twelve cents and a half."

This old paper gives lots of information, among other things the deaths occurring in New York from April 28 to May 5, 1804. During that period there were 26 adults and 6 children. These people were buried in cemeteries adjacent to 10 churches.

The New York prices of those days do not vary much from those of today in many instances. Beef per barrelF sold $8.50 to $11.50; brandy $1 up; butter 18 to 20; cheese 7 to 12; West India coffee 26 to 28; cotton (Georgia) 17; flour $5.75 to $6; mackerel $6.50 to $7; gin 94 to 97 cents a gallon; wheat, bushel, $1.12; oats 57; molasses 45 to 49; sugar 13 to 23 cents; tar $2.60 to $2.75 barrel; tobacco, Richmond, 7 1-4 to 8 1-2; turpentine $3.75. These are just a few of the most familiar items of today. There are numerous other quotations.

Change in Schedule.

By change in the schedule on the V. & C. S., effectiv Monday, the train running between St. Paul and Elizabethtown will leave St. Paul in the morning instead of Elizabethtown. Passengers for Elizabethtown can leave here at 9:50 A. M. reaching there at noon, returning leave at 3 P. M., arriving Lumberton 6:25. No change in any other trains.

Strange Coincidence.

By a strange coincidence Mr. W. C. Wishart, Mr. Chesley Pitman and Miss Jennie Pitman, all first cousins, met on the street here the other night. Mr. Wishart resides in New York, while Mr. and Miss Pitman live at Waycross, Ga. All were visiting here without either knowing of the others' presence. Mr. Pitman, being a travelling man, had not seen his sister since May. Mr. Wishart, who is the youngest son of the late Col. F. M. Wishart, was here 8 or 10 years ago. These native Robesonians will come home occasionally and never fail to receive a hearty welcome.

The Star man rode from Hamlet to Raleigh one day this week, and what impressed him most was the fact that he saw no sign of forest fires between the two places, a distance of nearly 100 miles. From Lumberton to Wilmington is only 65 miles, and the writer has never seen so much destruction of forest by fire as he has seen this summer between here and Wilmington. It just forces one to the conclusion that most of the forest fires originate farther from the railroad track than a locomotive can throw sparks.

Gone to the War.

"Rudolph the Tailor" has many friends in Lumberton who are anxious as to his whereabouts. He came here last spring and opened up a tailoring establishment, which was a success from the start. He is one of the cleverest Germans who ever stopped in Lumberton, making a fine impression upon all who met him. About a month ago he left town suddenly and a notice on the door to his place of business reads: "Gone to the War. Return August 19 if Not Killed." Before leaving he dropped a letter in the postoffice for Messrs Blacker Bros., enclosing his key and asking them to deliver any goods that might be called for, and saying he would be back in two weeks. His home is in Baltimore, but he is still absent and no word has been received from him.

Mr. Eli Parham, who was reported in last Sunday's Star as being very sick, is now greatly improved.

Dr. H. T. Pope stated last night that the much dreaded disease, pellagra, seems to be in the increase in some sections of this county. He said that he is treating twice as many cases as he war a year ago, but that he not yet lost a case. Mr. E. J. Waits, who a year ago retired from the photograph business here, is now reported to be a victim of the disease.

Lumberton now has a picture show for colored people, and the young men who are conducting it are well pleased with the outlook for good business.

Minor Matters and Personals.

Mrs. Fannie Morris and daughter, Mrs. Malcom Whitfield ,and the latter's little daughter, who have been spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Whitfield, left this morning for their home in Wilmington, accompanied by Mr. Malcom Whitfield, who arrived here yesterday.

Miss Olive Bacon, for two or three years stenographer for McLean, Varser & McLean, has resigned her position and gone to her home in Goldsboro. Lumberton sincerely regrets the decision of Miss Bacon to leave. She is succeeded by Miss Moyce, of Marion, S. C.

War prices have struck new crop sweet potatoes, 40 cents a peck being the price now. The writer can remember when the price was 40 cents per bushel but can't remember when the price was 40 cents a peck before.

On Thursday night of next week the Pastime steatre will run another Famous Players picture, which nothing but sickness will keep the people from going to see.

"Mut and Jeff in Panama" will open the theatrical season in the Lumberton opera house on Monday, September 14th. This show generally fills the house when it comes here.

On September 22nd the Seabord will run an excursion to Jacksinville, Fla., the rate from Lumberton being $7.50 for the round trip.

Two more tent show men hit town this week wanting to make dates here, but their trip was in vain as the town authorities have already decided the matter—no tent shows here.

Lumberton has not been bothered at all by mosquitoes this summer, but for the last evening or two sandflies have almost driven some people wild. Never before have the little pests been seen here in such numbers, it is said.

Monday being a national holiday, all the banks in town will be closed and Sunday hours will be observed at the postoffice.

Mr. L. B. Martin, agent for Ford automobiles in this county, expects to move his family here from Maxton about the first of next month, after which time Lumberton will be his headquarters.

Mr. J. P. McNeill is having an 8-room residence erected on his lot on Sixth street, which when completed will be occupied by Prof. R. E. Sentelle and fafily.

Mr. H. B. McPhaul, brother of Dr. W. A. McPhaul, who has been in a Laurinburg hospital for several weeks suffering from typhoid fever, has sufficiently recovered to return here is rapidly regaining his strength.

Next Sunday closes the cheap rate season to Wilmington and return, and

(Continued on Page Founr)

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 1, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 1 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:40 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 31. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 30. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. 1 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 1 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford, commencing June 15. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. 1 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 112:50 P.M.
No. 57. * 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. * 9:55 A.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:30 P.M.
No. 39. * 6:20 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. *10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 8:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. *10:00 A.M.
No. 68. b7:30 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 69. b 10:15 A.M.

* Daily. 1 D Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

TO THE BEACH

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 6, 1914

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
6:10 P.M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	6:50 P.M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:15 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
6:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M.; and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
7:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P.M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A.M.

Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

NOTICE

Steamer Wilmington will leave city Labor Day at 9:00 A. M. for Southport and Fort Caswell, instead of 9:30 A. M., on account of Excursion to Carolina Beach.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations. Parlor car for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 23—5:00 P. M.—Through Pullman Sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta. Through train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg and Hamlet, connecting with all trains North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

Big Labor Day Excursion

From
Wilmington and Intermediate Points
To
NEWBERN
Monday, September 7th.
Via the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD.

Round Trip Only $1.25

Separate cars for white and colored passengers.

A delightful trip.

Train leaves Union Station at 7:00 A. M.

Will leave New Bern at 8:00 P. M.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Sept. 9th.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Sept. 11th.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Sept. 7th
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Sept. 14th

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Sept. 5th.
Steamship Navahoe, Sat., Sept. 12th.

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36. N. R., New York.

N&W Norfolk & Western Ry.

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months; $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1914.

"Calm yourself, my dear duke."

The French Minister of Finance put the dough in Bordeaux.

False economy is harder to stand than false reports.

Doubtless the latest fashion conceit in Paris is the bombazine skirt.

The "same old bills" have been coming in since the first of September.

The Annanias Club seems to be outflanking the censor of war news.

So far, in this war, the "mosquito fleet" seems to have done the most damage.

George Bernard Shaw is firing back a lot of war stories but they lack the confirmation tag.

What a quiet, lovely peaceful Sunday you have for going to church this morning and evening.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again" and stare you in the face when you least expect it.

During the civil war, many "progressive-retreats" were listed in soldier jargon as "sheedaddles."

Mark the tranquility, neutrality and utility which pervades this column of "more or less serious" sanctum wadding.

While Europe is locking horns we got us up a new Panama treaty that will make the canal a little more neutral than was suspected.

When it comes to standing at Armageddon, Colonel Roosevelt should note that the Kaiser insists that he has a standing army doing the fighting at Armageddon.

The dancing professors were in convention last week but they did nothing to improve on the quick step of the latest sprinting sensation now in vogue on the firing line.

Liberia has proclaimed its neutrality but she may not have any worth respecting if she looks like a gateway to some strategic point, in the eyes of the combatants.

One rumor that probably needs no confirmation is that the suffragettes want to go to war. At the front they would be out of the range of the sons-of-guns who stay at home.

Colonel Roosevelt continues to work and agitate as if 1916 had to be fortified. Not even the European war can keep him from trying to recruit the army for a march on Armageddon.

Representatives in Congress who have failed to keep on the job have been treated as if they were derelict vessels. They have been docked. They are liable to be doctored in their districts.

What are earthworks when it comes to safety from powerful modern guns? A soldier may dodge temporarily behind a bush but it is only the tall timber where he can rely upon safety, Old Top.

"Spies shot," says the dispatches coming from all armies. Honors seem to be even on atrocities. No doubt many an innocent person has been executed on the merest suspicion or upon some trifling circumstance. Mrs. Geirge W. Goethals, wife of the builder of the Panama canal, was arrested in Paris and held several days on the charge of being a German spy. Only her marriage certificate saved her.

Says the Richmond Journal: "With three dry candidates for Congress in the Ninth district, the voters out there have little choice on that score." The Anti-Saloon Leagues says it is not in politics, but where the questions of "wet" and "dry" are involved in contests over offices, it seems that the Anti-Saloon League is in politics without being aware of the fact. Prohibition, naturally and logically, is a political factor wherever it has a foothold.

THEYLL WANT COTTON.

While we are looking for a market for cotton, the nations which need cotton are wanting it and laying plans to get it. While we are holding conferences and letting the world know that we are afraid we will have to sell cotton at any old price, the spinners of the world are watching cotton to see if it will come their way at war prices.

While American mills shut down, the mills of Great Britain and Japan were preparing to spin more cotton than ever, just because it is presumed that the European war will prevent Germany, Belgium, Russia and Austria's factories from manufacturing their usual quota of textiles. When the war broke out it was quite reasonable to presume that some of the manufacturing nations would not be in the market for cotton.

Along with that presumption there was another supposition that the world would go right on needing cotton goods. It was even presumed that the people at war would be compelled to have clothing and would have to get it somewhere if they could not manufacture textiles themselves by reason of the fact that the war would prevent them from getting raw cotton from the United States.

A third presumption was that if at least four nations would have their factories shut down by war, the nations which can get cotton would have to manufacture all the more. A fourth presumption was that the trade of some of the warring nations would go by default and could be grabbed up by other manufacturers who were on the job. In the United States our nerve wobbled, but Great Britain and Japan indulged in presumptions and came to logical conclusions about their manufacturing opportunities.

So it is that Great Britain is going to manufacture on a larger scale to capture the trade lost by Germany, Belgium and other countries. Japan got busy with the idea that now is the time to capture more of the Chinese cotton goods trade. She decided at once to do more cotton manufacturing than ever. Therefore, the Jap spinners have made it known to the New York cotton trade that they will take 2,000,000 bales of American cotton this fall and winter. They express a willingness to pay 9 1-2 cents or even more for good cotton. However, who is going to sell any cotton at less than 12 cents?

Japan's mills have been consuming 2,000,000 bales of cotton a year, taking about 1,500,000 bales from India and China and 500,000 bales from the United States. Japan seems to have decided to take more American cotton for two reasons. One is that she sees an opportunity to use more. Another is that the normal supply of cotton in India and China is reduced, while there is a constantly widening market in China for piece goods.

England will manufacture more cotton for two reasons, mainly. One is that the war will sever Germany from her $400,000,000 cotton goods trade in England, so that the English mills will have to fill the bill there themselves. Another reason is that England sees the opportunity to get some of the trade that will go by default in South America.

While we are shutting down our mills and meanwhile thinking about getting the cotton goods trade in South America, two competitors have to bet met in that trade—England and Japan.

When the Panama Canal was nearing completion The Star predicted that Japanese steamships would come into our South Atlantic ports for cotton. We expect to see that expectation realized before the first of next January.

SMOKESTACKS MAKE A CITY.

We ought to make Wilmington a city of smokestacks.

Located as this city is upon deep water and with adequate railway facilities for reaching far back into the interior, Wilmington's prospect palpably is indicative of a great future. Situated in the midst of a section famous as the "Nation's Garden Spot", capable of growing crops unequalled in value and a greater variety of products than any other one section in the United States, and with acre after acre of land covered with the finest of pine timber and with pasture lands upon which beef cattle can be raised in competition with the famous corn-fed kind of Kansas, this city could not keep back prosperity if she should try.

The smile of Madame Fortune has more than once beamed upon Wilmington and if Wilmington only will put forth an effort worthy of her position she can secure the entire Fortune family as permanent boarders. To do that we must secure for Wilmington factories of every description and must offer them advantages that will induce them to come here. We must have more wood working plants to work up our surplus of pine lumber. We certainly should have canning factories to preserve our surplus truck crops. We must have packing plants to utilize the live stock of North Carolina, and we must have more cotton mills to make our cotton into cloth. In other words, we must give to Wilmington a sky line of smokestacks and from each smoke stack there must come smoke from a burning furnace.

Deep water sandwitched between two railroads is what Wilmington offers to the manufacturing world. Thirty miles from the mouth of the Cape Fear river, with a railroad on the one side, running to Southport and with an electric railway chartered on the city side, projected to run nearly to the point of the cape, Wilmington certainly has an asset in her choice locations for manufacturing plants.

A mill situated on the Cape Fear river can gather the good things of North Carolina in the back door and unload it right from the car, manufacture it from the rough into the finished article and re-load it upon steamers or in railroad cars at the front door ready for shipment to either coastwise or foreign ports or by rail all over the American continent, as the case may be.

Since Wilmington is an ideal distributing point, with the advantage of water and rail transportation, and is a port in the midst of an agricultural region of immense possibilities, there is every reason why it all should constitute the basis for a great industrial development. The mere fact that this is a country with such staple products as cotton, tobacco, peanuts, truck and all varieties of farm products, is sufficient upon which to base a large and substantial development. We've got the basis. Let us have the factories.

COTTON AS A BANKABLE ASSET.

The present plan of the Treasury Department for financing the South's cotton holding movement is a legitimate banking transaction. It will be done through the National banks, which will make loans on collateral in the ordinary way of securing loans by banks. The collateral will be cotton storage certificates issued on cotton stored and insured. The same method will prevail as to naval stores, tobacco, or other staple farm products not of a perishable nature. The bankers will be the judges as to the safety of such loans and as to the value to be placed upon each product as a basis of credit.

It happens that the South possesses three of the most imperishable staple assets as the basis of loans, such, for instance, as cotton, tobacco and naval stores. It must be remembered that credit will be allowed only for short term loans, so that there is practically no posisbility of loss from deterioration of the stored products. That is peculiarly so as to cotton, properly stored and insured—a value practically as good as gold itself.

The tentative value put upon cotton as a basis of credit is 8 cents, whereas it is assured that cotton will be selling in thirty days at not less than 9 1-2 cents, with every possibility of a higher price. The New York cotton trade, according to the Journal of Commerce, already has been assured by Japan of the willingness of spinners there to take 2,000,000 bales at 9 1-2 cents, or even more. Great Britain is in the market for more than her usual supply of cotton, so that it is the most reasonable assumption that a loan value of 8 cents for cotton makes it an absolutely safe banking asset.

After all, what a strong position does the South hold as to the intrinsic value of her staple farm products!

WITH THE RAG CHEWERS' UNION.

What have we got to do with the war in Europe that men here should get ashy because they can't agree on the mere matter of sympathy for the several combatants? Hostility is not manifest in any mere sentiment pro and con. Choice, not motive, is all that characterizes American opinion one way or the other. It is a mere difference of opinion of men looking on far away from the firing line.

Those who are not willing to tolerate each other's honest opinions, would part the hawser of a steam tug if any attempt were made to tow them in the direction of the war zone of Europe. Of course, there are a great many men so narrow-minded that they are intolerant of another's opinion. Generally they are harmless, although the lamented Sam Jones declared that they belong to a class who "shoot and cut." His idea about them in a general way was that if there were any danger of hostilities they would "cut out for home, shoot under the bed" and pull both heels in after them.

Let it all pass. So long as most men keep their shirts on, neutrality in this country will be rampant.

It is announced that all diplomatic representatives have abondoned Paris with the exception of Ambassador Herrick. His house must have a better cyclone cellar than the residences of other diplomats.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Governor Craig by his efforts to protect the farmers from loss on their cotton crop, intrinsically worth a good price, is proving himself equal to the emergency created by the present situation.—Newbern Sun.

A few days ago there was told of the fine action of the firm of Ashley Horne & Son, of Clayton, in offering to pay to all cotton growers who had accounts with them ten cents a pound for cotton, so as to aid in the emergency brought by the war in Europe. Johnston county took a lead which is followed quickly by Wake county. Announcement was made yesterday by Mr. R. B. Whitley, of Wendell, that he would pay ten cents a pound for cotton on accounts due him by growers of cotton. Cary fell in line yesterday also, the merchants of that progressive town entering into an agreement simlar to that described above. That is a way to help out, and Mr. Whitley and the Cary merchants are to be commended for their action in line with that of the firm of Ashley Horne & Son. Next!—Raleigh News and Observer.

CARD FROM MR. MEARES.

The Star is asked to print the following:

Mr. J. B. Underwood, Secretary Board of Election, City.

Dear Sir:—I notice in the afternoon's paper in the charges preferred by Mr. J. O. Carr, "Member of Advisory Committee," the following statement:

"We know that all of these Republicans are actively supporting Mr. Price, and are standing by him in the fight to keep him on the County Board of Election, and Mr. Iredell Meares, who was the Republican nominee for Governor, two years ago, has stated that he represents Mr. Price in the event litigation arises out of this appointment."

Much may be pardoned some men, whose thoughts are schooled in the littleness of pretty politics, but the first duty which would devolve upon a "Member of an Advisory Committee" would be to advise himself of the truth of any charge which he would make. This duty Mr. Carr seems to have been utterly indifferent about performing. In the first place, I was not the Republican nominee for Governor two years ago, as all intelligent men know, but the Hon. Thomas Settle had that distinction. In the second place, I have not stated that I would represent Mr. Price in the event litigation arises out of this appointment. Mr. Carr's office is in the same building with my own. He could have ascertained the facts either by 'phone inquiry or personal interview.

I could have not have so stated, because neither Mr. Price nor any of his friends have suggested my being retained to represent him. Mr. Price has never broached the subject to me. I have never represented Mr. Price in any matter. And in this particular matter, I have no interest or concern. I am utterly indifferent who constitutes the local Board of Election, so that they are men of character. I regard this squabble between you Democrats as a disgusting exhibition of small politics by small men, over "much about nothing."

It seems as awful honor to the partisan zeal of Mr. Carr that a Democrat might retain an ex-Republican candidate for Governor in a legal contest over a political appointment, but with self-poised content he can be the legal law associate and supporter of the Hon. Geo. Rountree, who bolted the Democratic ticket and led the Palmer-Buckner fight in this State some years ago, nor does it disturb the equainimity of his party zeal to enter into conference only two years ago with a group of Palmer and Buckner, so-called Democrats, Taft and McKinley supporters, in order to raise a fund for Simmons campaign, and enter into a deal to give his and their support to the Hon. Jno. J. Furlong in return for Furlong's support of Senator Simmons, although two years before he had denounced in unmeasured terms, I think unjustly, for mal-performance in the judicial position he held then and holds now. As an "Advisor," however, Mr. Carr needs advice.

Respectfully,
IREDELL MEARES.

NEWS OF A WEEK FROM CAPITAL OF ROBESON

(Continued From Page Three)

it is expected that a large crowd will take advantage of the $1.25 rate on that day. It is understood that by that time oysters will be plentiful and that all who desire roasted oysters will be served at the lighthouse at Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. Fred J. Thomas, who has been confined at home for some time on account of sickness, is gradually improving.

Capt. and Mrs. Amos King returned yesterday from Raleigh, where they had been for several days on account of the illness of a brother of Capt. King. The young man is suffering with typhoid fever but is rapidly recovering now.

Mr. Dennis Biggs, who recently hurt his hand so that it has since given him much trouble, went to the John's Hopkins hospital in Balimore this week for treatment.

Mr. Enoch McConnell, bookkeeper for Mr. J. H. Wishart, left Thursday for Baltimore, where he went to be operated on for appendicitis.

Mr. S. F. Caldwell is spending some time in the mountains of Virginia.

Mr. Jno. S. McDonald went to Greensboro yesterday on a business trip.

W. S. W.

SOUTHPORT NEWS NOTES.

Bell Telephone Service Improved—Steamer Wilmington.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., Sept. 4.—The Bell Telephone is doing some good service which was really needed here. A new wire has been run to Wilmington, and locally, a number of improvements made which are appreciated.

The steamer Wilmington's river service is one that pleases thousands during the summer months especially. So many Wilmingtonians have relatives and friends in Southport and Sundays the double trip given by Capt. Harper makes it possible for a five hour visit here, which is liberally taken advantage of. Then there is the ever courteous service on the steamer, with a safety to passengers that is remarkable, with the beauty of the Cape Fear river to add to the other features.

There was dismay among the large number of Star subscribers here a few days ago when the postmaster reported "no Stars," by train this noon. The bundle of extra Stars which had come down by the Wilmington, had disappeared, so all there was to do was to wait until the night train. A subscriber told your correspondent to ask that it does not happen again.

The increase of water and sewerage among residences continues. A longer section of sewerage than usual is now being laid from Nash down Lord street to the river. This gives a number of residences the chance to join in the connection and save by so doing.

WASHINGTON SATISFIED WITH REPORTS FROM MEXICO

Agreement to Hold General Convention Looks Encouraging.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Administration officials expressed satisfaction today over reports from Mexico City that a general convention of governors, military chiefs and army delegates had been called for October 1st to arrange a programme for a constitutional election.

This represents the chief demand of General Villa. Acquiescence in it by General Carranza was regarded as a most hopeful indication towards harmony.

The only dark spot on the Mexican horizon is the attitude of General Zapata. Official reports say he refused to meet Carranza unless the latter goes south to Zapata territory. Zapata also said he would insist on the plan of Ayutla to the effect that he should become provisional president, but was willing to share the executive power equally with Carranza. The latter has declared the proposal absurd.

Efforts of the American government to bring Zapata and Carranza into harmony continue, but the outlook is said to be discouraging.

Labor Day at the Beach.

Addresses by Gov. Craig and Chief Justice Clark. Athletic contests, 14 events. Surf and still water bathing. Dancing, exhibition dancing, moving pictures. (advertisement.)

The Greatest September Sale Starts Monday, September 7, at Rehder's Big Department Store

Wait for the greatest bargains event you have ever witnessed. Thousands and thousands of dollars worth of clean, crisp merchandise to be sold at a tremendous reduction. It will pay you to anticipate your needs for many months in advance for all staple goods, on account of the unsettled condition of this country brought about by the European war. Prices on necessary articles are bound to advance. Here you have the opportunity to purchase desirable merchandise at a great reduction. It will surely pay you to take advantage of this great offering.

SPECIAL HALF-HOUR SALES.

Monday at 10 o'clock 10c fine Chambry at 5c. (limit 6 yards.)
Tuesday at 10 o'clock 10c Solid Black Duck at.. ...9c per yard. (limit 6 yards.)
Wednesday at 10 o'clock $1.00 fine full size Bed Spread for ..... 80c (limit 2)
Thursday 10 o'clock fine quality Umbrella .. .35c (limit2)
Friday 10 o'clock 35c Japanese Matting Rug, 27x54 inch at..... 15c (limit 2)
Saturday 10 o'clock Shoe Sale—Womens and Misses $1.50 to $2.00 Slippers, Special..... 98c

Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes at.. ..... $1.98
27-inch Ratine Solid Colors and big range Stripes, regular 25c goods to close at.. ..... 15c
27-inch fine Zephyr Ginghams, stripes, plaids and fancy patterns, regular 10c values, now only 7 1-2c
35c fine Stripe Poplin, all the new fall colors, now only 23c
50c Plaid Dress goods, 36 inches wide, good range of colors, only 25c
98c Ratine Cream with colors and stripe, now only..... 50c
50c fancy Silks, good range colors, some short lengths, to close them out at 35c
Yard wide Messaline, plain colors and stripes, sale price..75c
White Madras, 12 1-2c. and 15c. values, some shorts lengths, worth 25c sale price at 7 1-2c
Silk Finish Poplin, 25c value, 28-inch wide all the best fall colors, sale price 19c
35c Stripe Ratine, special sale price.. ..... 23c
Full size Linen Towel, figured and colored border, regular 25c value, sale price 19c
10c Huck Towel, large size, splendid value, sale price ..7 1-2c
50c Table Cloth White Mercerized, 64-nich wide several patterns, sale price.. ..... 33c
Stirling values in Middy Blouse, white with blue, white and red sailor collars, special sale price 89c
Colored petticoats, $1.50 value, sale price 89c
Extraordinary values in White Muslin Underwear, 75 and 89c Gowns, Combination Suits Skirts and Corset Covers, sale price 59c
$1.50 Houses Dress, great assortment, new fall colors as well as summer styles, sale price 98c

TRIMMED HATS.

In great variety, some $2.50 and up to $5.00 Trimmed Hats, special sale price $1.50
$1.00 Royal Worcester Corset, special sale price.. ..... 69c
50 and 75c Misses' and Children's Ready-to-Wear Hats, special sale price.. ..... 25c

SPECIAL SALE ON MATTINGS AND RUGS.

30c Japanese Matting, great assortment, blue, red and green Special sale price .. .. 23c and no charge for laying.
40c extra heavy Superfine China Matting, fine close woven, 90 to 110 pounds to roll. Special sale price .. .. 30c and no charge for laying.
35c Japanese Rug, 27x54, Orfental designs. Special sale price 19c
Same style Rugs only 36x72 at 37c
$4.00 9x12 Worlen Matting Art Square; red, green and blue, Special sale price $2.98
$13.50 Brussels Art Square, 9x12, good range patterns. Special sale price $9.75
25c Gauze Vest, fine Mercerized, extraordinary value. Sale price 12 1-2c
50c Silk Hose, black and colors. Special sale price 39c
35c Silk Hose. Special sale price 25c
25c pound package Violette De Paris Talcum Powder, only 10c
50c 72x90 Sheets with seam. Special sale price 35c
12 1-2c Pillow Cases. Sale price 9c

Great reduction in Hammocks, Mosquito Nets, Traveling Bags and Trunks.

All goods Sold exactly as advertised. Any purchase not entirely satisfactory money will be cheerfully Refunded.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

New Coat Suits Coming in.
New Fall Styles Hats arriving and are on display.

Car Fare Refunded on Purchase of $2.00 or More

Only Sure Corn Cure Ever Known

"Gets-It" the New Way, 2 Drops Do It

To endure the pains and tortures caused by a little thing like a corn is ridiculous, simply because it is unnecessary. The new-plan corn cure.

"GETS-IT," is the first one ever known to remove corns without fail, without pain and without trouble. This is why it is the biggest-selling corn cure in existence today. It is now used by millions, because it does away with sticky tape, with plasters and cotton rings that shift their position and press down onto the corn, with salves that "draw up" the toe, with "harnesses" that cause pressure and pain, with knives, razors and files, clawing and pulling at a corn.

"GETS-IT" is applied in two seconds. Two drops applied with the glass rod do the work. Pain goes, the corn shrivels, vanishes. Accept no substitute. Try it on any corn, wart, callus or bunion tonight.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

WILMINGTON PEOPLE HAVE LEARNED THE VALUE OF THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY

Polk Miller's Liver Pills.

After a long winter, during which you have eaten heavy food and taken but little exercise, you are unable to throw off the poisonous bile which has accumulated in your system.

Your liver needs assistance, and you are so miserable that you are tempted to load your stomach with dangerous drugs, such as calomel, which gripes and shocks; salts, which flush you too quickly and reduce your vitality, and poisonous liquids, which cause dangerous reactions and leave you in a sluggish and weak condition. You need a mild and harmless tonic that will invigorate you and give you permanent relief.

Try a few of Polk Miller Liver Pills. You are perfectly safe in using this household remedy for 25 years and carries with it the authority of one of the South's most famous chemists, Polk Miller, of Richmond.

Sample on request of Polk Miller Drug Co., Inc., 10c. a box at druggists and general stores. 24c. coupon in each box. Polk Miller Drug Company, Inc., Richmond, Va.

Special Prices on Fireless Cookers

For 10 Days Only.

See Us for a Bargain.

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.

Orton Bldg. Phone 612

A Wilmington Merchant Speaks

L. H. Partin, of 505 Chestnut St., Tells a Story of Interest to Wilmington Residents.

We all know Mr. Partin and can rely on his word. This is the kind of proof we want nowadays, proof from someone we know and esteem. Mr. Partin's story is fraught with importance to all Wilmington people who are afflicted with the many ills that come with a bad back and disordered kidneys.

Here's the story in his own words:

"My back was weak and lame," says Mr. Partin, and I had acute pains across my loins. The secretions from my kidneys were highly colored and filled with sediment, and caused me much distress when being voided. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I got a box from Bellamy's Drug Store and began using them according to directions. They acted just as represented and drove away all the symptoms of my complaint. I am pleased to confirm the former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Partin had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

MR. JOSEPH A. PRICE REMOVED FROM BOARD

Action by Unanimous Vote of State Election Body

Hearing on Charges Held at Orton Hotel Last Evening—Mr. Eben Piner Named in Mr. Price's Stead.

In called session at the Orton Hotel last evening with all members in attendance, the State Board of Elections, by unanimous vote, removed Mr. Jos. A. Price from the New Hanover County Board of Elections, and named in his stead Mr. Eben Piner. The action of the board was taken following an extended hearing on charges preferred by J. O. Carr, Esq., member of the Democratic Advisory Committee for the Sixth Judicial District, alleging that Mr. Price was not a proper person to represent the Democratic party on the Board of Elections because of alleged questionable Democracy.

Supporters of Mr. Price stated, after the verdict of the State Board last night, that if the decision of the body could be appealed from, an appeal would be taken, and that the matter would be fought out in the courts if it is possible to do so. They also stated that it is not improbable that charges would be brought against Mr. Piner, who was named as a member of the board in place of Mr. Price, on the ground that his Democracy may be questionable, it being alleged that he has attended Republican conventions or meetings.

The meeting of the board here last evening followed a controversy that has been going on in local political circles for several weeks. Some time ago Messrs. Jos. A. Price and H. S. McGirt received notice from the State Board of Elections that they had been appointed as the Democratic members of the New Hanover County Board of Elections, that they, with Mr. William Struthers, Jr., the Republican member, would constitute the new county board. They received their certificates of appointment, duly signed by the chairman and secretary of the State Board. Mr. McGirt, however, declined to serve, but Mr. Price sent the State Board notice of his acceptance.

Later he received a letter informing him that his appointment to membership on the county board was a mistake, and he was asked to return his certificate of appointment. Simultaneously Messrs. Eben Piner and C. W. Woodward received notice that they had been appointed members of the board in place of Mr. Price and Mr. McGirt.

Mr. Price, however, took the position that he had been duly appointed a member of the board and could not be removed save for cause, after charges had been preferred and sustained.

Mr. J. O. Carr, a member of the Democratic Advisory Committee for this Judicial district, then preferred charges against Mr. Price, alleging that because of his affiliations with the Independent Club, he was not a proper person to represent the Democratic party on the Board of Elections, and that his removal was necessary in order to prevent the Republican party from gaining control of the Election Board. Upon the filing of these charges, the call for the meeting of the State Board was issued.

The Meeting Last Evening.

Chairman Wilson G. Lamb, of Williamston, presided over the meeting last evening, and Secretary Joseph B. Underwood, of Fayetteville, kept the minutes. The other Democratic member of the board is Mr. J. W. Pass, of Yadkinville, who was also present, as were the two Republican members, Messrs. W. J. Davis, of Hendersonville, and Mr. Clarence Call, of Wilkesboro. Mr. Thos. D. Warren, chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, was expected to attend the meeting, but was prevented from coming at the last minute.

In attendance at the hearing were a number of prominent Democrats, as well as several Republican leaders of the county.

After the meeting had been called to order Mr. Joseph W. Little, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover county, made a statement to the Board of Elections, outlining the history of the controversy. This statement is given below.

Following Mr. Little, Mr. Carr read his charges against Mr. Price, also given in detail below. He was followed by Brooke G. Empie, Esq., Mr. Price's attorney, who read Mr. Price's answer to the charges, as given below.

The board then heard the arguments on the charges, Mr. Carr arguing against Mr. Price and Mr. Empie defending him. Several other gentlemen present also made observations on certain points, and answered questions from the members of the board. The arguments, several times, promised to become somewhat heated, but the chairman promptly and firmly ruled against the injection of any personalities, and kept down such incidents.

After the arguments and the discussion following, the board retired for about 15 minutes, and then announced it verdict.

Rulings of the Board.

The rulings of the board, as given out last night, following the meeting, were as follows:

"At a meeting of the State Board of Elections, held the 5th day of September, 1914, at Wilmington, N. C., after a hearing, it was unanimously passed that J. A. Price be and is hereby removed from the County Board of Elections of New Hanover county.

(Signed) "WILSON G. LAMB,
"Chairman.
"JOS. B. UNDERWOOD, Secretary."

"At a meeting of the State Board of Elections, held at Wilmington September 5th, 1914, E. Piner was elected a member of the County Board of Elections of New Hanover county in place of J. A. Price, removed.

(Signed) "WILSON G. LAMB,
"Chairman.
"JOS. B. UNDERWOOD, Secretary."

Under the rulings of the State Board of Elections, therefore, the Board of Elections of New Hanover county for the next two years will be composed of Messrs. C. W. Woodward and Eben Piner, Democrats, and Mr. Wm. Struthers, Jr., Republican. The first meeting of the new board will be held tomorrow, in accordance with the law, which provides that the board shall meet on the first Monday in September. The board will organize with the election of chairman and a secretary. It is expected that Mr. Woodward will be elected chairman.

The Charges Made.

The charges against Mr. Price, as preferred by Mr. Carr, as a member of advisory committee, are as follows:

"Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 3, 1914.

"Hon. J. B. Underwood, Secretary State Board of Elections, Fayetteville, N. C.

"Dear Sir: As a member of the State Democratic Advisory Committee from the Sixth Judicial district, I deem it proper to protest against the appointment of Mr. J. A. Price as a member of the Board of Elections of New Hanover county.

"In my judgment, to appoint Mr. Price means that the Democratic organization in New Hanover county will be turned over to the Republican party, and, as I understand the law, the dominant political party is entitled to at least two members on the County Board of Elections.

"As to charges against Mr. Price as an unfit person to occupy this position, I present the following:

"He is, and has been since the organization, the secretary of the Independent Club, which club is active in politics here, and which, in our last primary, endorsed and supported candidates, among whom was Mr. Louis Goodman, a regular Republican.

"Mr. R. C. DeRossett, an avowed Republican, but a gentleman who usually votes the local and State Democratic ticket, was president of the Independent Club.

"Mr. Thomas E. Wallance is vice president of the Independent Club, a regular Republican, ex-Republican postmaster in Wilmington, and is now, and has been, active in the management of said club.

"Mr. William Struthers is treasurer of said club, and has for many years been and is now the Republican member of the County Board of Elections; he has always voted the Republican ticket, has never professed any other political affiliations, and is the party recommended as the Republican member of the Board of Elections.

"Mr. Louis Goodman, who was the partner of the late Governor D. L. Russell, has always been a regular Republican, has repeatedly been a delegate not only to the County Republican Convention, but to the State Republican Convention, and was endorsed as candidate for county colicitor last spring by the Independent Club.

"Mr. C. C. Chadbourn who has never professed to be anything but a Republican, especially in National politics, though he may have occasionally voted for Democrats locally when there were no Republican nominees, is an active member of the said club.

"Mr. Louis Goodman ran in the last primary here against George L. Peschau, a Democrat, and Mr. Price, who was secretary of the Independent Club, gave him not only his active personal support, but so far as he could the support of the orgaization.

"I am informed that the Republicans of New Hanover county recently held their county convention here in the hall of the Independent Club, which is kept and managed by Mr. J. A. Price, and I am also informed that the above designated Republicans were the moving spirits in that convention, which elected delegates to the State Republican Conventoin. We know that all of these Republicans are actively supporting Mr. Price and are standing by him in the fight to keep him on the County Board of Elections, and Mr. Iredell Meares, who was the Republican nominee for Governor two years ago has stated that he represents Mr. Price in the event litigation arises out of this appointment.

"I cannot be too emphatic in my statement that it will be an irreparable mistake and greatly unjust to the Democratic party to allow the party organization in New Hanover county to get into the hands of the Republicans by permitting Mr. Price to become a member of the Board of Elections, because the Republican member and Mr. Price, who now stand together in this fight, will control the election machinery of the county as the Republican party wishes it controlled, and will pretend to do it in the name of the Democratic party.

"I do not pretend to say how Mr. Price has always voted in general elections, but I insist that no man with the political affiliations above designated is in sympathy with the purposes of the Democratic party, and I believe that he would retire without protest from a position of this kind in interest of harmony if his sympathies were Democratic.

"The letter is not intended as confidential, but may be used in any way necessary in the interest of the Democratic party.

"Yours truly,
"J. O. CARR,
"Member of Advisory Committee."

Mr. Price's Answer.

In reply to the above charges, Mr. Price filed with Secretary Underwood the following answer:

"Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 4, 1914.

"Hon. J. B. Underwood, Secretary State Board of Elections, Fayetteville, N. C.

"Dear Sir: Mr. J. O. Carr has made certain 'charges' attacking my

(Continued on Page Six)

RECEIVERS ARE APPOINTED

Messrs. F. M. Jobson and J. H. Buell Named to Take Charge of Buell-Crocker Lumber Company.

Superior Court Judge Oliver H. Allen, in Chambers at Whiteville, on petition of Humphrey Bros., of Pender county, has appointed Messrs. F. M. Jobson and Jay H. Buell receivers for the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company, a corporation with its main offices in this city and its plant at Bannerman's Bridge, Pender county, Mr. Jobson representing the creditors' element and Mr. Buell the company.

The order directs the receivers to make an investigation and make a report on the condition of the company, the receivership, therefore, being only tentatively permanent. The hope is expressed by those interestd that the assets of the company will prove such that the receivers will soon be discharged and the property restored to the company. The application for a receivership, it is stated, was necessary just at this time to avoid executions and attachments by small claimants.

The Buell-Crocker Company does a large business through Wilmington, exporting considerable lumber to New York and other points north. Its plant at Bannerman's Bridge is a very large one, the mill having a capacity of 80,000 feet of lumber a day.

The company has large assets in both land and timber holdings, which, however, are exceedingly difficult to realize upon under the present somewhat disturbed financial conditions.

The creditors of the Buell-Crocker company were represented in the proceedings by J. O. Carr, Esq., A. B. Van Buren, Esq., and ex-Judge E. K. Bryan, while C. D. Weeks, Esq., represented the company.

LABOR DAY IN WILMINGTON A RANGE FOR BIG PICN'C

Governor Craig Left Raleigh Last Night —Arrives Here Today—Judge Clark Comes Today Also.

Governor Locke Craig left Raleigh last evening for Wilmington to be present at the Labor Day celebration at Wrightsville Beach tomorrow. This information was contained in a telegram to the Star last night and it is probable that the Governor will arrive here this morning and will spend the day in the city. Judge Walter Clark, who will also speak at Wrightsville Beach, is expected to arrive this afternoon at 6:15 o'clock.

Labor Day will be observed in Wilmington by a majority of the citizens here, all the public offices and banks being closed and most of the business houses also closing their doors for the big celebration which will take place at Wrightsville Beach. The prospects are that there will be record breaking crowd in attendance.

The distinguished public men, who will speak at the beach, will be met upon their arrival in the city today by a committee composed of Mayor Parker Quince More and Messrs. Jas. H. Cowan, Benjamin Bell, T. W. Clawson, Frank Herbst, J. A. Gillerlain, C. H. Huband, W. A. Furlong, L. Riordan R. L. Harker, A. B. Croom, Jr., and Thos. H. Wright. Trey will be will be entertained while in Wilmington. Tomorrow morning they will be taken on an automobile ride over the city by the committee and at noon they will go to Wrightsville Beach on a special car.

The speaking will begin promptly at 2 o'clock. After an address of welcime by Mayor Moore, Mr. J. A. Gillerlain, who will be master of ceremonies will introduce Judge Clark. Following Judge Clark will be Governor Craig's address. This is the Governor's first visit to Wilmington since his inauguration and naturally his many friends in the city will extend to him a royal welcome. After the speaking will come the athletic events which will be well worth seeing.

The athletic programme consists of 14 different events, as follows: 100-yard dash, under 110 punds; 100-yard dash, 110 to 135 pounds; 100-yard dash, 135 and over; running, hop, step and jump—open to all; shot-put—open to union men only; human rae, under 110 pounds; human race, over 110 pounds; flag race, under 12 years; flag race, 12 years and over; apple-eating contest—open to all; tug of war—union men only; canoe race; swimming race.

Officials will be: Marshal, J. P. Seitters; judges, D. C. Page, I. B. King, J. C. Hibbs; referee, J. B. Huntington; clerk, Frank Hollaway; starter, B. A. Thees.

Mrs. E. May Glenn Toon will be in charge of a feature at Lumina which will no doubt attract much attention. This will be a table decorated with flowers in the midst of which will be a cross of roses and a white dove emblematical of peace. This is intended to inaugurate a movement for universal peace, a dream that is far from being realized at the present time. The feature at Lumina will be in the nature of a memorial to Miss Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross Society, who did so much to relieve human suffering.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED AT THE WILMINGTON LIBRARY.

Many Interesting Volumes Being Added to Varied Collection.

The Wilmington Public Library has recently added a number of new books to the large list already on its shelves, many of these being the latest volumes of fiction and others discussions of topics of current interest. Included in the books just catalogued are the following:

"What Men Live By"—Cabot, Richard C.
"Old Valentines"—Havens, Munson.
"Ezekiel Expands"—Pratt Lucy.
"Lyrics from the Chinese"—Waddell, Helen.
"In the Old Paths"—Grant, Arthur.
"Burbury Stoke"—Hopkins, W. J.
"Precipice"—Peattie, Ella W.
"Lost Diaries"—Baring, Maurice.
"Women We Marry"—Pier, A. S.
"First Step"—White, Eliza Orne.
"Overland Red."
"Three Good Boys"—Shute, Henry A.
"Confederate Portraits"—Bradford, Gamaliel.
"Owl and the Bobolink"—Dowd, Emma C.
"Hearts Country"—Vorse, Mary Heaton.
"Child of the Orient"—Vaka, Demetre.
"Before Vassar Opened"—Taylor, J. M.
Chief Modern English Poets.
"Summer"—Sharp, Dallas.
Songs and Stories—Browne, E. Gordon.
Book of Modern Verse American Poets.
"Spare Room"—Fedden, Mrs. Romilly.
"They Who Knock at Our Gates"—Antin, Mary.
Clark's Field.
"Carolina Mountains"—Morley, Margaret W.
"Nights With Uncle Remus"—Harris, Joel Chandler.
"Fairy Tale Bears"—Johnson, Clifton.
"Happy-Go-Lucky"—Hay, Ian.
"Confederate Girl's Diary"—Dawson, Sarah Morgan.
"Penrod"—Tarkington, Booth.
"Customs of the Country"—Wharton, Edith.
"Woman Homesteaders" — Stewart Elinor Pruitt.
"Church in Evolution"—Tyler, John Mason.
"Maria"—Hutton, Baroness von

BIG INCREASE IN PRICE.

Muriate of Potash Nowing Bringing $100 a Ton—Small Supply.

A maunfacturer of fertilizers stated yesterday that muriate of potash, which sold last Spring from $34 to $38 a ton, is now being quoted at from $95 to $100 a ton. The small supply now in Wilmington is being shipped north for use in making dyestuffs. Within a few months there will be none left for practically all of it is secured from Germany and that country has placed an embargo on its shipment, even if it were possible to transport it at all.

It is used by fertilizer plants in the manufacture of high grade ammoniated fertilizers. Germany several weeks ago placed an embargo on all grades of potash salts but later withdrew the embargo on the low grade salts. However, it is hardly possible that much of this material can be shipped to this country as there are no ships to bring it over. The high grade potash salts are used in the manufacture of explosives and it is for this reason that Germany has placed such a strict embargo on them.

Committees from Different School Districts Met at Court House Yesterday Afternoon.

For the purpose of completing arrangements for the big farmers' picnic which will be given on the farm of Mr. J. O. Brown in East Wilmington on Thursday, September 17th, a meeting of the committees from the various school districts in the county, appointed to secure funds for the celebration, was held in the court house yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The meeting which was a most enthusiastic one was presided over by Mr. Oscar Pearsall and Mr. H. A. Rau, of Castle Haynes, acted as secretary.

All of the districts were represented except Federal Point and Myrtle Grove. Meetings have been held in all the district except Federal Point and committees have been appointed in each of the districts to secure funds and to make such other plans as are deemed necessary.

The reports of the committees showed that $106.50 have been raised to defray the expenses of the picnics, the amounts from each district being as follows: East Wilmington, $43; Scott's Hill, $7; Winter Park, $24; Wrightsboro, $6.50; Masonboro, $3; Castle Haynes, $15; South Wilmington, $2; Acorn Branch, $6. When the other districts are heard from and the committees have completed their work it is expected to have more than $200 in hand with which to pay the expenses of the picnic.

When it was planned to have the picnic some time ago it was decided that instead of having a basket dinner that enough money should be secured to have an old fashioned barbecue and Brunswick stew. A committee was appointed at the meeting yesterday to take this in charge and it is composed of the following: Messrs. J. O. Brown, T. C. Morris, J. P. Herring and Mr. Suggs.

Some prominent leader in agricultural work will be secured to make an address on co-operation. It is planned to make the picnic the means of bringing as many of the farmers and business men of the county together as possible in order that they may become better acquainted and that co-operative efforts may be encouraged. The indications are that this will be the biggest gathering of people that has ever met together on an occasion of this kind in the county.

There will be a business meeting of the farmers at 11 o'clock for the purpose of discussing matters of interest to the farmers. The barbecue will come at 1 o'clock and needless to say this is going to be one of the big attractions of the day. Following the barbecue will come the address.

ADVERSE REPORT MADE.

District Engineer Officer Does Not Recommend Improvement.

Maj. H. W. Stickle, United States District Engineer officer, has issued a circular letter to interested parties informing them that a survey of the pending proposition for the improvement of Slades Creek, North Carolina, has been made, and that the report submitted thereon by the district engineer officer is unfavorable to the improvement.

The grounds upon which the adverse report is based are explained in the following extract from the report of the engineer officer:

"11. Although this section has a growing commerce, and is without rail transportation, it is my opinion that the existing navigable capacity of Slades Creek is not utilized to the extent possible and practicable; and that the expenditures required for any improvement are entirely out of proper proportion to benefits derivable. I believe that present and prospective commerce do not justify any expenditure by the United States for the improvement of Slades Creek at this time."

It is stated in Major Stickle's letter that all interested parties have the privilege of an appeal from this conclusion to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, a permanent body sitting at Washington, D. C., and that parties desiring to do so will be heard by the board, either orally or by writing. All written facts to be submitted to the board should be forwarded immediately by mail. Oral hearings may be arranged for by correspondence with the board.

MR. F. J EGAN DEAD.

Funeral Held in Petersburg, Va., Last Wednesday.

The following from the Petersburg, Va., Daily Progress of September 2nd will be read with regret by many friends here, where Mr. Egan formerly resided:

"The funeral of the late Frank J. Egan, who was a former well known and esteemed young man of Wilmington, N. C., and whose body was brought to Petersburg from Raleigh, N. C., took place this morning at 10 o'clock from St. Joseph's Catholic church in the presence of a large number of friends of the family. The pastor, the Rev. Father Haier, officiated and his remarks were both appropriate and beautiful. The following gentlemen served as pall-bearers:

"Honorary, Messrs. Jno. J. Coleman and M. M. Finn; active, Messrs. James T. Collins, Edwin F. Clements, Jno. N. Pearman, Thos. J. O'Farrell, Fred A. D'Alton and Jos. C. Young.

"The grave in St. Joseph's cemetery was banked with beautiful floral tributes."

TOLD HIM TO STAY OFF.

Mr. A. L. Hunt Indicted for Trespassing by Mr. C. M. Franklin.

When Mr. A. L. Hunt, a collector for the Waverly Furniture Co., went to the home of Mr. C. M. Franklin at No. 114 Meares street he was told by Mrs. Franklin to stay off. Hunt insisted that he had business on the premises and did not stop until he reached the door. The irate husband hearing of the trouble had a warrant sworn out before Justice Harriss charging him with trespass.

The defendant moved that the case be transferred to another magistrate and this was done, Justice Silverman hearing the evidence and pronouncing judgment. The magistrate decided that the defendant should pay the costs in the case and warned him that hereafter when he is told to stay off another person's land that it will be to his advantage to do so.

Funeral of Young Son.

The funeral of the six-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hines, of Seagate, was conducted from the residence yesterday morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor of Seagate Baptist church. The interment was in the family burying ground. The bereaved parents will have the sincere sympathy of many friends in their sorrow.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

The Small Saver

Finds at this bank every convenience known to modern banking and the most polite and courteous attention. He feels that his account is appreciated here; that the bank wants his business and encourages him in his efforts to save.

4 Per Cent

Interest, compounded quarterly, paid on all accounts of $5.00 and over.

Assured of absolute safety and the ability to get your money at any time; there are very few investments that will better a savings account here.

Corner Front and Princess Sts.

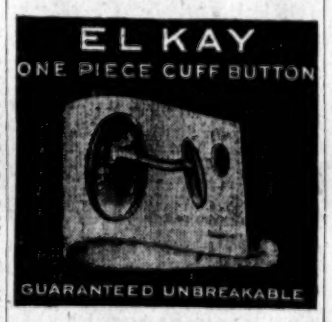
A Triple Alliance

You can win your fight for financial independence with the aid of these two allies—The Habit of Saving and a Bank Account.

Form this "Triple Alliance" at once—You—the Savings Habit and a 4% Compound Interest Account at this Bank—a bank that has endured the vicissitudes of the past 27 years, and is now ready to serve YOU.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET



Geo. W. Huggins

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105 Market Street.

CHARACTER — HEALTH — CULTURE

Lowest rates in the South. Delightful location. Deep well water. Twenty-four years without a single case of dangerous sickness. Clean athletics. Two gymnasiums. No hazing.

A distinguished Bostonian writes:—"Of all the colleges I have visited in six years as International Field Secretary of Christian Endeavor, the Spirit of Elon College seems to be the most *genuinely* Christian."—Karl Lehman. Write now for Catalogue and views.

Pres. W. A. HARPER, Box 61, ELON COLLEGE, N. C

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

Williams M'f'g Co., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

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BASE BALL GOODS

Make Famous Players

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World's Champions

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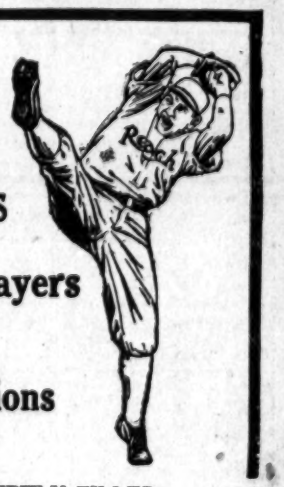

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J. W. Murchison & Co.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

WHITE TENNIS SHOES

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

'PHONE 800-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

Modern Business demands a strenuous life. The marts of trade are teeming with brilliant men and women working at top speed, and doing and accomplishing.

These men and women find—

PEPSI-Cola

A safe, reliable energizer. It stimulates their minds and bodies—clears their brains, quickens their step.

It helps wonderfully in the days long steady grind.

You will find Pepsi-Cola at Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles, anywhere

5¢

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Schuler have gone to New York to spend two weeks with friends.

* * *

Mrs. H. L. Thomson and Miss Nina Thomson are visiting relatives in Columbia, S. C.

* * *

Miss May Byrd, of Mullins, S. C., is the guest of her friend, Miss Mabel Orrell, No. 310 North Ninth street.

* * *

Mr. George L. Mitchell left yesterday afternoon for Waynesville, N. C., where he will spend a two weeks' vacation.

* * *

The Epworth League of Fifth Street Methodist church will hold a devotional meeting Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. Percy Smith will sing, "Hold Thou My Hands," at the evening service of Calvary Baptist church today.

* * *

Miss Nina Belle Hinson has returned to her home in Columbia, S. C., after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Trabue Barksdale.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Elliott and Miss Catherine Elliott left yesterday afternoon for Saluda, where they will spend several weeks.

* * *

Friends of Dr. A. D. McDonald will regret to learn that he is again quite ill, though his condition yesterday was somewhat improved.

* * *

Miss Lucianna Poisson is spending several weeks at Saluda. Before returning home she will visit friends in Black Mountain.

* * *

Mr. J. E. Davis and Miss Annie Davis have returned to their home in Savannah, Ga., after a pleasant visit to Mrs. T. B. Yopp.

* * *

Mr. Walter Russell, of Laurinburg, is spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Robbins, No. 221 North Seventh street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Gillis and son Upham, of Brewton, Ala., are the guests of Mrs. Gillis' sister, Mrs. T. A. Wortham, No. 811 Chesnut street.

* * *

Mrs. James Menzies is spending the month of September with Miss Ellen McAlpin, of Savannah, Ga., before returning to Wilmington for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. R. F. Gore and Masters Claud and Victor Gore left yesterday morning for Warsaw, where they will visit relatives and friends for several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Craft left Friday afternoon for Hendersonville, where Mrs. Craft goes to recuperate from a recent nervous breakdown. She will remain there about a month, while Mr. Craft will return in about ten days.

* * *

Mrs. A. B. Thomas and her little son returned to their home in Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday afternoon after a pleasant stay of two months in Wilmington and other sections of the State.

* * *

Mrs. Herbert McClammy and children are spending the month of September at Morganton, N. C., and other places of interest in Western North Carolina.

* * *

Mr. M. Cronly left yesterday afternoon for New York, going by Clyde Line steamer. Mr. Cronly will spend about ten days or two weeks in the metropolis on his vacation.

* * *

Mrs. Silas Sheets left yesterday morning for Fayetteville, where she will visit Mr. Sheets's parents, thence going to Petersburg and Richmond, Va., where she will visit friends. She will be away about a month.

* * *

Mrs. L. P. Smith and little daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. J. D. Robbins on North Third street, will return to their home at Laurinburg this afternoon. Mr. Smith will arrive this morning to accompany them home.

* * *

Miss Arra Perry has returned from an extended visit to relatives and friends at Whiteville, Fair Bluff and Marion, S. C. She was accompanied home by Miss Mattie Lou Anderson, of Fayetteville, who will spend several weeks with her at her home on Wrightsville Sound.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Nash left yesterday afternoon on the Clyde Line steamer Cherokee for a visit to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sprunt and party, who arrived in New York Thursday evening from Europe, are expected to arrive in Wilmington Monday evening at 6:15 o'clock.

* * *

The Clyde Line Cherokee sailed for New York yesterday afternoon with the following passenger list: Dr. J. B. LeGwin, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. DeRonde, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell and Miss Margaret Hubbell, Miss Mary Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. Elias A. Masters, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rigby, Misses Isabella Brown, Sarah Simmons, Evelin and Henrietta Owens, Dorothy Nash, Lucy Jarman, T. Quinn, Geneva Sibley and Mrs. J. R. Quinn, Capt. D. T. Cronly and Messrs. Thomas Wescott, M. Cronly, R. H. Paddison, H. DeW. Rapalje and W. M. Parsley.

* * *

NO PARTICULAR NATION FAVORED BY RED CROSS.

The chairman of the local Red Cross Society wishes the public to know that no individual or society has been authorized to collect funds in the name of the American Red Cross to be used for the relief of any particular nation in the European war. The national society at Washington has issued an appeal for relief which was published by the local chapter. All money for Red Cross relief should be sent to the president or treasurer of the Wilmington Red Cross Society and will be sent by them for the general relief of all suffering in the European war. The total amount secured to date is $37.

Wrightsville Beach

The last week-end dance which was given at Lumina last night attracted a large crowd to this popular pavilion. Many took part in the dance while others enjoyed the moving pictures, the night on the beach being especially pleasant and delightful.

Miss Chanler and Mr. West gave an exhibition of the Copelia ballet at Lumina last night, which was much enjoyed by all present. They were liberally applauded and in response repeated the dance. They will give their last exhibition at Lumina Monday night when they will dance the Italian folk dance, "La Furiana." They have given this dance several times this summer and it has been well received on all occasions. Their exhibitions of dancing at Lumina have been one of the main attractions this summer and received very favorable comment from those who have visited this popular pavilion.

FINAL MUSICAL CONCERTS OF SEASON AT LUMINA.

The final concerts of the season will be given at Lumina today by Don Richardson's orchestra. Richardson closes his engagement at Lumina Monday night after a most successful season. Everyone has been delighted with the dance music furnished by his orchestra and the concerts have been greatly enjoyed. The high order of the concerts given at Lumina this season is proof of Richardson's ability as a leader. The attendance at these concerts have been unusually large throughout the season. The music loving public of Wilmington will regret that they are so soon to be deprived of the pleasure afforded at these excellent musical entertainments that have been such a feature at Lumina.

There will be two concerts at Lumina today as usual, one at 3:30 in the afternoon and one at 8:30. The programme for the night concert is composed entirely of "request" numbers.

Martha .....F. von Flotow
Glow Worm .....Finck
Serenade .....Schubert
Ballet Egyptienne .....A. Luigini
Intermission.
Sympathy .....Friml
Rosary .....Nevin
Spring Song .....Mendelssohn
Silver Threads Among the Gold.....H. P. Danks
Good Night, Dear.....Witmark

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. R. H. Paddison, of Burgaw, sailed on the Cherokee yesterday for New York, where he will spend several days.

—Mr. Henry J. Mayer, of New York, arrived yesterday morning to look after the estate of his late uncle, Mr. Martin Newman. He is a guest of Mr. Henry C. Bear, at his cottage on Wrightsville Beach.

SPECIAL SERVICES TONIGHT.

Rev. G. T. Adams Will Preach to Laboring Men at Fifth Street.

At the evening service of Fifth Street Methodist church today appropriate services will be held in recognition of Labor Day. Rev. G. T. Adams, the pastor, will preach on "The Workingman's Christ." Special music for the occasion will be rendered by a quartette composed of Miss Carrie Bowen, Miss Ruth Bowen, Mr. J. B. Fenley and Mr. Greene Fenley. The pastor and the official board extend a cordial invitation to members of local labor organizations to attend.

At the morning service Rev. L. E. Thompson, presiding elder of the Wilmington district, will preach. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at this service.

LOCAL DOTS.

—On account of Monday being Labor Day, there will be no Recorder's court.

—Joe Bowen, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Leon George on a charge of having stolen a pair of shoes from Joe Melvin at Moore's brickyard.

—James Johnson, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Leon George on a charge of having assaulted Robert MacMillan, another negro. He was locked up to await a hearing before the Recorder.

—The following holiday hours will be observed at the postoffice Monday on account of Labor Day: Stamp window will be open from 10 to 11 A. M. and from 6 to 7 P. M. General delivery window will be open from 11 to 12 A. M. and from 7 to 8 P. M. Stamps will be on sale at the general delivery window during the hours that it is open.

MR. JOSEPH A. PRICE REMOVED FRNM BOARD

(Continued From Page Five)

fitness as a Democratic member of the Board of Elections of New Hanover county. Before answering them singly, I shall give you a brief resume of our political history.

"Since 1898 the county has been uniformly Democratic. There has, with one exception, not been a Republican county ticket since that time. The Republican vote has been negligible never reaching more than 150 votes in a State or county election.

"The Independent Club was organized about a year ago. It was never intended to be a political organization. However, the club endorsed several candidates who had entered the Democratic primary. The club invited to membership all good citizens who had the welfare of the community at heart. It expressly announced in its constitution and by-laws that it was a non-partisan organization. Its platform stood for betterment of material conditions in Wilmington. It is strictly a local affair—this Independent Club. I append herewith a copy of the platform of the Independent Club marked Exhibit 'A.' The membership was over 99 1-2 per cent. Democrats. At present the club has not a Republican in its membership.

"Needless to say Mr. Carr is not a member of the Independent Club. Shortly after our organization Mr. Carr was instrumental in organizing the moralists into what he presumed to call the Democratic Club. Mr. Carr's crowd made a great holler about Republicans controlling the Independent Club. The Democratic Club endorsed certain candidates among whom were some who had formally been violently opposed by Carr's crowd and had been identified with the liberal elements that composed the Independent Club. This unnatural alliance created by the Democratic Club was the result of a deal pulled off in the previous mayoralty election. It is true that many of the candidates endorsed by the Independent Club were elected—notably Mr. Brooke G. Empie, candidate for Recorder. Surely Empie's Democracy has never been questioned. Yet the so-called Democratic Club was loud in its opposition to Empie. Remember that it was a Democratic primary campaign to which Mr. Carr's charges refer.

"But Mr. Carr has ample precedent for questioning the Democracy of others. Mr. W. J. Bryan, himself, as recently as 1912 questioned the Democracy of such leaders as Mr. Champ Clark, Mr. Harmon, Mr. Belmont, Mr. Ryan and others. So you see it is rather good form.

"The Independent Club candidate for Recorder polled in the neighborhood of 1,500 votes. The total vote was normal. Empie's vote was therefore some 1,300 votes more than the Republican vote. This proves conclusively that the Independent Club is composed almost entirely of Democrats.

"It was well expressed by a candidate in the primaries that 'all the Democracy in New Hanover county was not contained in the membership of the so-called Democratic Club.'

"And now to the charges:

"1. I admit that I am secretary of the Independent Club. It is a fact that Mr. Louis Goodman, who has National Republican affiliations, entered the Democratic primary as a candidate for county solicitor and received more than 1,000 votes— that being 800 more than the normal Republican vote.

"2. It is a fact that Mr. R. C. DeRossett, who has voted the National Republican ticket, was president of the Independent Club. Mr. DeRossett has never voted anything except the local Democratic ticket and was for a long time a Democratic member of the Board of Elections. Mr. Carr's statement that Mr. DeRossett 'usually votes the local and State Democratic ticket' does not cover the whole truth and is intended to prejudice my cause.

"3. It is true that Mr. Thomas E. Wallace was vice president of the Independent Club, is a regular Republican, but took no part in the primaries and did not vote.

"4. It is true that Mr. William Struthers was treasurer of the Independent Club and is a Republican member of the County Board of Elections; he has always voted the Republican National ticket ,but has been active in local Democratic politics and has always supported candidates in local Democratic primaries. The statement Mr. Struthers 'has never professed any other political affiliations' is erroneous and does not square with the facts.

"5. It is true that Mr. Louis Goodman 'has always been a regular Republican' but has been active in local Democratic primaries in the same manner as set forth concerning Mr. Struthers. The statement that Mr. Goodman has 'repeatedly been a delegate not only to the County Republican Convention, but to the State Republican Convention, but to the State Republican Convention," is untrue. Mr. Giodman states that he has never been a delegate. It is true that the Independent Club endorsed him as candidate for county solicitor in the Democratic primary in opposition to Mr. George L. Peschau, the candidate of Mr. Carr's club.

"6. It is true that Mr. C. C. Chadbourn votes the National Republican ticket and was a member of the Independent Club. The statement that 'he may have occasionally voted for Democrats locally' is only half true. Substitute the word always for occasionally and the situation will be straightened out.

"7. The next charge has been answered in the foregoing.

"8. Mr. Carr makes much of the fact that the Republicans recently held their county convention in the hall of the Independent Club. This charge is prejudiced and absurd. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to state that the Republicans asked the use of the hall for their meeting and the courtesy was extended and they paid for it. If I, like Mr. Carr, could venture into the realms of absurdity, I would mention that during the last campaign Mr. Carr's club and the Independent Club used the same hall on various occasions. The statement that 'these Republicans are actively supporting Mr. Price' in this fight is erroneous and untrue. The further statement that Mr. Iredell Meares, who was the Republican nominee for Governor two years ago, has stated that he represents Mr. Price in the event litigation arises out of this appointment,' is untrue as far as I know. I have not even spoken to Mr. Meares about the matter.

"I have always voted the Democraitc ticket. I insist that if Mr. Carr's charges are not intended to deceive, then they but merely becloud the local Demorcratic situation and are hightly prejudicial and wildly absurd. I challenge his attack upon my hitherto unquestioned Democracy. I charge that this attack upon me is the result of a purely local factional fight within the ranks of the Democratic party.

"Respectfully,
"JOSEPH A. PRICE."

Mr. Little's Statment.

The statement made by Mr. Little before the Board last evening was as follows:

"I was requested by the Chairman of the State Democratic party to submit names as recommendations for the Board of Elections of New Hanover County. At that time I was thoroughly conversant with the fact that we had had local factional difference, and I conceived it to be my duty as Chairman of the Exectuive Committee of New Hanover to at least make an effort to conciliate the differences which had arisen within the democratic ranks. To that end I recommended at the head of the list Mr. H. S. McGirt and Mr. Joseph A. Price, with the full expectation that they would be appointed.

"It is now history that these gentlemen were appointed. Subsequent to the newspaper announcement of their appointment, however, I was instructed by the Secretary of the State Board of Elections to personally notify them of their said appointment. I thereupon directed a notification to the gentlemen named, requesting them to personally appear and receive their appointment. The notification was mailed to Mr. Price, but not to Mr. McGirt for the reason that he had already declined to serve. I also made repeated efforts to communicate with Mr. Price but failed in my efforts to see or hear from him. In the meantime, however, and without knowledge on my part, Mr. Price received a certificate from the Secretary of the State Board of Elections direct.

"Before Mr. Price was appointed I appealed to him to agree that Mr. McGirt be made the Chairman of the Board of Elections, and I felt in making this appeal that Mr. McGirt represented a larger faction in the democratic party than Mr. Price did. Mr. Price did not consent to do so, but I had promised Mr. D. N. Chadwick, Jr., to recommend Mr. Price, and I did so. As a result Mr. McGirt and Mr. Price were appointed.

"After the announcement in the papers of Mr. Price's appointment by the State Board of Elections, I have later been informed that I was criticised by various and sundry persons for my action in the matter. I was also informed that an effort would be made to have Mr. Price removed on account of his connection with the Indepenent Club and his affiliation with Republicans in this community. I made an effort to see Mr .Price but could not find him. I then sent for Mr. Chadwick, who came to my office for a conference about the matter. I stated to Mr. Chadwick that I had appointed Mr. Price with the idea of being fair to all elements of the party, but that serious objection was being made to the appointment. I further stated that it was my belief that an effort would be made to remove Mr. Price, but having appointed him I wished to see him remain on the Board. I suggested to Mr. Chadwick that if Mr. Price would consent to make Mr. McGirt, or the other democratic member of the Board the Chairman of the same, and himself take the Secretaryship, that I thought the parties objecting to his appointment would take no further action in the matter. Mr. Chadwick saw Mr. Price and reported to me that he (Mr. Price) would take the matter under advisement and let me know later. I have never heard what the decision was to this day.

"In the meantime I was asked if I could not do something to have Mr. Price removed on account of his affiliations with the Independent Club. I emphatically stated that I could not, and for the reason that I was aware of his connection with the Independent Club before I made the appointment. I stated that it would not be consistent for me to oppose Mr. Price on that ground.

"However, it became apparent to me that Mr. Price did not wish to lend me the proper co-operation as a democratic official of the county.

"On August 23rd I received a telegram from Mr. Underwood, which, with the answer thereto is given below.

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 25, 1914.

'Hon. Jos. W. Little,
Wilmington, N. C.

"Your board stands McGirt and Price. You are the only one that can change this. Advise me by wire or phone what to do today.

'J. B. UNDERWOOD.'

'August 24, 1914.

'Mr. J. B. Underwood, Secretary, State Board of Elections, Fayetteville, N. C.

'Dear Sir:—Your telegram of the 23rd is at hand. In my letter of July 30th to the State Chairman I gave him the names of five men whom I believed to be democrats. I have no reason at this time to doubt the democracy of any one of them. Since the receipt of your telegram, and before, I have heard objection to one of the parties named by the State Board of Elections.

'As Chairman of the Democratic Committee of New Hanover county, I am anxious to further the cause of democracy here, and it has been my purpose and will continue to be my aim to maintain harmony in the party as far as possible.

"In the original list of names sent the Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee were the two following:

'C. W. Woodward,
'E. Piner.

'If in your judgment the interests of the party will be best served by appointing these men, they have my hearty endorsement.

'One of the parties originally named has written me a letter declining to serve. In accordance with your letter of the 10th of August, I requested the other one to call and receive his appointment at my hands, and although he has had an abundance of time to do so and signify his acceptance, he has failed to see me and notify me in regard to the matter.

'I have presented the matter to you as clearly as I am able to do, and as stated above wish you to understand that any selection from the names I originally submitted will be satisfactory to me as Chairman.

'I am anxious that this matter be handled promptly as I am anxious to begin the local campaign.

'Yours very truly,
'J. W. LITTLE,'
'Chairman.'

'On August 25th the telegram given below was received at my office, but being out of the city I did not receive the same until August 27th. The telegram and answer thereto are as follows:

'Hon. Jos. Little,
'Wilmington, N. C.

'Have letter from J. O. Carr about appointment in your county can have

(Continueed on Page Sixteen)

We Will Be Delighted to Show You

The New Coat Suits, Skirts and Blouses

—o—

Novelty Woolens and Silks.

—o—

The Latest Styles in Party Bags and Boxes.

A. Brown

The Store that Sells Wooltex.

IF YOU ARE

Troubled With Mosquitoes

Spray Shepard's House Fly and Insect Exterminator around where you are sitting or around your bed

KILLS ALL INSECTS

Endorsed and Recommended by Leading Physicians. A Pine Tar Preparation, the Fumes of which are Beneficial for People to Breathe.

For Sale at All First Class Stores

MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY

SHEPARD'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

Wilmington, N. C. Phone 359

Under the Insecticede Act of June 30, 1910, Serial Number 643.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, by resolution duly adopted on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1914, and amended August 12nd, called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1914, a Special Election for the purpose of authorizing or approving the ordinance passed by the said City Council on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1914, granting to the Wilmington-Carolina Beach Railway Company a franchise, permission and authority to construct, maintain and operate a Street Railway with single or double tracks, turn-outs, curves, switches, spur tracks, receipt and delivery tracks, etc., for the transportation and carriage of passengers and freight, upon, along, over, under and across the streets named in said Ordinance, and to construct, erect and maintain poles and wires, underground conduits and other structures necessary for the conduct of electric current and power for the use of said cars upon such tracks.

The streets or portions of the streets over which the said franchise is asked are fully set forth and described in the Ordinance passed by the said Council which will be published as required by law in full once in each of the daily newspapers published in the City of Wilmington not more than twenty days and not less than five days before the day of said election, by the City Clark and Treasurer of the said City.

Said election will be held in the City of Wilmington on Wednesday, the seventh day of October, A. D. 1914, and the following named polling places, Registrars and Judges of Election have been named and designated for the holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place—Kerr's store; Registrar, Willie Kerr; Judges, L. F. Harper and J. S. Elkin.

First Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place — Cor. Fourth and Campbell streets; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, J. W. Blomme and J. G. Ittner.

Second Ward: Polling Place—Court House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, C. W. Lassiter and Frank Shepard.

Third Ward: Polling Place—Cor. 6th and Princess streets; Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, Walter Penny and S. E. Wood.

Fourth Ward: Polling Place—No. 10 Dock street; Registrar, W. A. Spooner; Judges, F. W. Pfeiffer and Jos. A. Price.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place — Cor. 5th and Castle streets; Registrar, R. Henry Orrell; Judges, E. Childs and Wallace Sellers.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place—6th and Castle streets; Registrar, J. H. Taylor, Jr.; Judges, W. H. Biddle and T. G. Landen.

The polls will be opened on the day of election at 8 o'clock A. M., and remain open until sun set of said day.

Each Registrar will, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., each day (Sunday excepted) for seven days preceding the day for closing the registration books, keep open the registration books for the registration of any new electors residing in the precinct entitled to register, or whose names do not appear on the revised list and said books will be open until 9 o'clock P. M., on each Saturday during the registration period and shall close for registration on the second Saturday before said election. No registration will be allowed on election day, except to such persons as shall give satisfactory evidence to the registrar and judges of election, that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed for registration.

On the second Saturday before the election the registration books will be kept open at the polling places in the voting precincts; also for the inspection of the electors of the precinct and to enable challenges to be made on the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears thereon, and if any person is objected to notice will be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The Council has appointed the Registrars and Judges of said election and caused them to be notified of their appointment and required them to take the oath required by law, and named polling places and arranged them, and will cause to be furnished the necessary books and arrange for the ballots, and will fill all vanancies occurring in Registrars and Judges as required of them, and will receive the returns from said election, as required by law, and will endeavor to have the election conducted in strict conformity with the law, and will endeavor to see to it that the election officers perform their duties in all matters.

If a majority of the electors voting in said election shall vote in favor of said ordinance, the said ordinance passed by the Council shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordinance of the city of Wilmington.

By order of the City Council,
THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington.
se4-30d

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

THE BIG SALE

—AT—

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY'S

HAS BEEN A SUCCESS

We have added lots of new goods to the stock and we mean to run it until next Saturday, Sept. 12th. The large number of people that have called at the store have been well satisfied, judging from the amount of business that we have done. The goods that we are selling are serviceable goods, things that you need and that we all need, for now as well as for Fall use. We are not only selling things that we want to close out for Summer, but are selling things that are used every day and will be used all Winter. In the Dress Goods and Silk Department we have marked down 50c goods to 33c and 35c, and our Wash Goods have been reduced all through. Our 12 1-2c White Lawns we are selling at 9c. A special price on all Bleaching and Cotton Shirtings. We are selling at 65c Table Linen 64 inches wide at 39c. a yd., which is 11c a yard cheaper than you can buy it in the piece.

THE SHOEMAN has received his entire Fall shipment of Shoes and has a splendid trade every day since the Sale has opened. He is selling good goods for little money.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.—There is a cut in the prices in this line to the finish. We are almost giving away our Summer Hats. And we have also made a discount in our new style White Felt Hats, to close out. We have just received a big shipment of corsets, 75c. value we are running at 49c.

White Skirts, Middy Blouses, new style Petticoats and Muslin Underwear. We have reduced the price all the way through.

We have truly been a busy store this week, and selling our goods cheap will benefit our customers.

We will run the Sale until Saturday night, September 12th. We will add new goods to the stock every day, and there is no scarcity of goods for you. The price is low; we want to sell, and ask that you come and give us a trial the following week. Remember the place,

THE BIG STORE ON FRONT STREET

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY, Proprietors

VICTORIA

OPENS TOMORROW—LABOR DAY

With a Great

KEITH PROGRAM

Featuring

"LITTLE LORD ROBERT"

The Greatest Lilliputian Comedian Touring the Keith Circuit.

TWISTO
A Sensational Novelty Act.

Brown, Delmere & Brown
A Night on the Wharf.

"Morin Sisters"
Two Dainty Singers and Dancers

AND STILL ANOTHER BIG SURPRISE ACT TO BE ANNOUNCED LATER.

2—COMEDY PHOTO PLAYS—2

Daily Matinee, 3:30. Two Night Shows, 7:30 and 9:00 P. M.

Matinee: Children, 10c; Adults, 15c
Nights, 15c and 25c

ON THE WAY

and you'll be glad to hurry, if your teeth have been paining you. They may need attention if they don't hurt just now, so you'd better have us examine them. You can't find a better place.

REST ASSURED

that our work in every detail and the price will be perfectly satisfactory. Our dental work looks well, and wears well, too.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.
Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Dr. CULBRERH'S

Dental Parlors

Front and Princess. Phone 608

Star Business Locals Get Results.

THE TAX AMENDMENT

Most Important of the Ten Amendments Submitted to the People—Gross Discrimination Against Savings Bank Depositors—Hard on Widows and Orphans—Remedial Legislation in Other States.

To The Editor of the Star:

The European War, with its resultant demoralization of business in this country, is doubtless distracting the attention of the people of North Carolina from a proper consideration of the ten constitutional amendments to be submitted to the voters of the State at the general election in November.

To none of the proposed amendments can any reasonable objection be urged; but the most important one is that relating to taxtion. Without being mandatory, this amendment provides that the Legislature be given the power to change the present system, which, under the constitution, requires every class of property to be taxed under the "uniform," or advalorem, principle.

The iniquity and inequality of the ad valorem system, as applied to certain classes of property, is strikingly shown in the case of savings bank deposits, as your correspondent will attempt to prove in a subsequent part of this letter. But there are other classes of property in which a heavy burden is imposed.

In the admirable address of Attorney General Bickett, in advocacy of the amendments, delivered before the meeting of the North Carolina Press Association held at Wrightsville Beach in June, he cites the following case:

"In a certain town in this State there lives a widow. She owns $10,000 which she got from the insurance on the life of her husband. I lend that money out for this widow at the highest rate allowed by law. The combined State, county and town taxes are $2.65 on the $100 worth of property; so that, at the end of the year, when I pay this widow $600 in interest, she at once turns over $265 of it to the government under which she lives."

This the Attorney General characterizes as "the essence of tyranny and the refinement of cruelty." And so it is. But let us see if we cannot produce an example that completely overshadows the one quoted above:

Suppose the wind referred to had been a resident of Wilmington and instead of the insurance money, she had inherited from her husband savings bank books, showing net deposits of $10,000. The interest on this sum, at 4 per cent., would, of course, be $400.00; but the State county and city taxes in Wilmington aggregate $3.10 on her $100.00 worth of property. So, the widow would have received $400.00 as her gross income and of this the tax gatherer would have "taken" $310.-00, leaving her the munificent sum of $90.00 as the net income f rom an investment of $10,000.00. "Refinement of cruelty" is surely too mild a term to apply in this case. Legalized robbery would be more appropriate.

There are 432 State banks, private banks and trust companies in North Carolina and there are 72 National banks, many of them having savings departments. In these 502 banks there are hundreds of thousands of dollars belonging to widows and orphans. Must these unfortunates be taxed 75 per cent., of their incomes to support a government through an antiquated and iniquitous law?

What is imperatively needed is an amendment to the constitution that would permit the Legislature to segregate certain classes of property and impose on them a tax based on justice and common sense. And this is being done by many States that have become disgusted with autediluvian legislation.

Previous to last January the tax on bank deposits in Virginia was $1,-75 on the $100.00; but in that month a bill was passed making a flat rate of 20 cents on the hundred dollars for state purposes and prohibiting the levying of any tax at all on such deposits by cities, counties or towns. And to show that this law was popular and meritorious, it passed the Senate by more than a three-fourths majority with the tax rate fixed at 10 cents on the $100.00. In the House the r ate was increased to 20 cents and passed that body, as an emergency measure, by more than a three-fourth majority. It went back to the Senate as amended and passed that body unanimously. This law having been in force only seven months, it is too early to form an estimate of its effect as a revenue producer; but it will doubtless yield a largely increased revenue, as has been the case in other States that have adopted similar legislation. To prove this contention, read the following official statement from Baltimore:

"Prior to 1897, intangible property in Maryland, was taxed under a uniform ad valorem law. The rate, under this rule, in the city of Baltimore, was $2 on the $100 worth of property. Under this rule there was listed for taxation six million of intangible securities. This rule was changed, and a flat rate of 30 cents on the $100 was imposed on property of this class, and the next year the amount listed jumped from six million dollars to fifty-five million. Since then it has steadily climbed. until now, in the city of Baltimore alone, there is listed four hundred and fifty million dollars of intangilbe securities. Under a uniform rule, with a tax of $2, the public got a revenue of $120,000 per year; under the c lassified rule with a tax of 30 cents, the public receives a revenue of over $450,000 per year."

What is known as "intangible" property consists of property that cannot be touched or seen except by the owners and embraces bank deposits, securities of various kinds, bonds, etc., and it is this c lass of property that will not be listed so long as a confiscatory tax is imposed.

Many States have already taken the step now proposed for North Carolina; among them, Virginia, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Minnesota, Arizona, Pennsylvania, Connecticutt, Delaware, Michigan, Maryland and Massachusetts.

The two most important reasons why the proposed change should be made in North Carolina are (1) it would relieve the State of the odium of trying to enforce an unjust and oppressive law on those who are least able to bear the burden of taxation; and (2) it would result in a largely increased revenue.

If the taxation amendment is adopted—and there is every indication that it will be—let the Legislature segregate the "intangible" property, fix the tax rate on it at 20 cents on the $100.00, with exemption from municipal taxation, and hundreds of thousands of dollars will come out f rom its hiding places and be p laced on the tax books. The 20c. rate would bring it out; but nothing but a radical reduction from the present rate will unearth it.

In conclusion let it not be forgotten that the depositors in our savings banks are largely widows and orphans and the poorer classes of our people generally: that their deposits are taxed dollar for dollar; that the average assessment of real estate and visible personal property in North Carolina is less than one-third of its real cash value, and that the only way in which these gross inequalities can be eliminated is through the proposed tax amendment to the constitution of the State.

W. H. B.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 5th. 1914.

FARM FACTS.

By Peter Radford, National Lecturer Farmers' Union of America.

Where there is a silo there is prosperity.

There is not enough of the community spirit among our rural districts.

Thelaws relating to business are wholly unsuited to the transactions of the farmer.

Something is wrong in our marketing system when a small crop brings more money than a bountiful one.

Co-operation between p ractical farmers and proficient business men will eliminate ignorance and p rejudice.

The nation's menu must be made up from the fields, pastures, orchards and gardens, and to farm intelligently the farmer must know what is needed.

We must give the same care and consideration to a system of co-operative laws, extending to the farmers the facilities adapted to his business that is now afforded corporations.

Farm tenancy is the g reatest menace now confronting the nation and can only be checked by affording the tenant and the laborer facilities for acquiring property and by reducing the high rates of interest which are now sapping the vitality of agriculture.

Under the present system of marketing farm products, it is possible and often occurs, that people in one part of the United States literally starve for the want of product, while the same product in another part of the nation is wasting for want of a market.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

BY T. W. BICKETT, ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Why and How the Ten Amendments Came to Be Submitted.

The legal maxim that all things are presumed to have been rightly done is given full weight in North Carolina. With us change has never been in and of itself considered a cardinal virtue. Our people do not believe that motion is synonymous with progress, nor that revolution of necessity implies reform. But while we are a steady, we are not a stubborn people. While the man from Missouri who first said "Show me" was of undoubted North Carolina lineage, we are still always willing to be shown. We cannot be justly classified with those who are blind because they will not see. So for many years there has been gradually seeping into the public mind the conviction that some of the bulwarks of liberty w,sely builded by our fathers have, in the mutations of time, become barriers in the path of progress; that governmental machinery admirably adapted to the conditions that prevailed at the time of its installation is utterly inadequate to the needs of the present hour.

In the General Assembly of 1913, these convictions crystallized into action. Many bills were introduced to amend the Constitution of the State. The protest against the time of the General Assembly being consumed in the enactment of local and private laws was as vigorous as it was universal. The demand for a six instead of a four months public school came from every quarter of the State. Everybody recognized the cruel and costly defect in our judicial system under which no provision can be made for holding the courts when a judge assigned cannot attend through some unforeseen act of God or man; the granting of special rights and privileges to corporations under legislative charters was universally condemned and there was an insistent demand that all corporations engaged in the same class of business should be clothed with the same powers and incorporated under general laws. The Governor of the State saw that a change in our system of taxation was imperative and in the face of an uncomfortable deficit in the treasury he sought instant relief by a new assessment of all property accompanied with a machinery act of the most searching and drastic character. But despite the earnest and eloquent plea of the Governor, the General Assembly, with practical unanimity, refused to make any attempt to remedy conditions by a new machinery law, assigning as the specific and sole reason for its refusal that no adequate tax law could be written under the handicap of the present constitution. The present tax law had broken down. It was admitted by all men to be a model of inadequacy and injustice, and yet the opinion was equally unanimous that no substantial and permanent improvement could be made under the restrictions and limitations of the present consititution.

No man contended that the Constitution did not need revising, the only question being whether this should be done by a constitutional convention or by a commission created by the General Assembly. For economic reasons, and the big hole in the treasury made these reasons all powerful, the General Assembly provided for a constitutional commission to be composed of men to be appointed by the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House and the Governor of the State. The following men were appointed:

A. M. Scales, lawyer and insurance man; J. W. Bailey, lawyer, former Editor of the Biblical Recorder; N. J. Rouse, lawyer and banker; H. Q. Alexander, farmer, President of the State Farmers Union; D. Y. Cooper, Cotton Manufacturer; E. L. Daughtridge, farmer and merchant; A. D. Ward, lawyer and farmer; H. W. Stubbs, lawyer; T. M. Washington, farmer, tobacconist; A. D. Ivie, lawyer; A. T. Grant, lawyer; Geo. W. Connor, lawyer, E. J. Justice, lawyer and farmer; H. A. Page, farmer; W. A. Devin, lawyer; Chas. S. Wallace, fisherman, merchant; E. R. Wooten, lawyer, R. R. Williams, lawyer, and R. F. Haymore, lawyer and farmer.

It will be seen at a glance that these are men of exceptional intelligence and integrity, and fairly represent the varied interests of the State. The complexion of the Commission and its character is a guarantee that all interests were fairly treated.

This Commission sat in Raleigh and Morehead City. It called for information and expressions of opinion from every quarter. In its report to the Governor the Commission says that it "undertook both carefuly to consider all amendments to the Constitution referred to it by the General Assembly and also thoroughly to scrutinize the entire Constitution with the view to reporting such amendments as we should conceive to be essential to the welfare of our commonwealth." The report continues: "With the view to this each amendment to the constitution referred to the Commission by the General Assembly and each article of the constitution was referred to a special committee for consideration, and thereafter considered upon second and third readings by the Commission as a whole. The Commission had the benefit of the many suggestions from citizens of the State and hearings were regarded freely upon request. **In order that we might more surely meet the will of the people upon the passage of the amendments upon the second readings the Commission adjourned for two weeks, meantime** having given the proposed amendments to the press."

The Commission reported 14 amendments. Of these 4, to wit;—two substituting the phrase "War between the States" fo rthe words "Insurrection or rebellion against the United States," one fixing the day for the inauguration of the Governor, and one removing certain obsolete sections of the constitution, are formal and need not be discussed. Of ten remaining amendments the General Assembly rejected four, to-wit:—the one relating to the use of the Bible in the public schools, the one relating to the initiative and referendum, the one relating to the rotation of Superior Court Judges, and the one relating to the establishment of an intermediate court of appeals. Of the remaining six amendments proposed by the Constitutional Commission the General Assembly made changes in the second relating to the compensation of the members of the General Assembly, in the third relating to private and local laws and the seventh relating to taxation. The Assembly also added a new emendment, being number 9, which makes it the duty of the General Assembly to provide for the incorporation of towns and cities by general laws. After mature deliberation the amendments now submitted to the people passed the House by a vote of 80 to 14, and the Senate by a vote of 33 to 3, and this remarkable unananimity of opinion was in a General Assembly whose worst enemy has never accused it of being excessively radical in its procivities. It is plain that these amendments arenot the product of ill considered or hasty action. Nothing of prejudice or of passion has entered into their framework. They have been subjected to the most searching investigation and the most exacting criticism, and their survival attests their fitness.

It is to the credit of our people that from the inception the consideration and discussion of these amendments has been in a non-partism spirit. On the Constitutional Commission there were eighteen Democrats and two Republicans. This was a fairly proportional representation. One of the men who has from the beginning led the fight in favor of these amendments is Senator A. T. Grant of Davie. For many years Mr. Grant has been representing his county in the House and the Senate, and North Carolina Republicanism has no abler exponent. In the final passage of the bill, out of 102 Democrats in the House, only five voted against it, out of 13 Republicans, seven voted against it, and out of 5 Progressives two voted against it. In the Senate, out of 47 Democrats, two voted against it, and out of 3 Republicans, one voted against it. I submit that by virtue of their origin, their history and their intrinsic merit these amendments are entitled to the support of all men regardless of their political affiliations. They are the offspring of the highest intelligence, of the purest patriotism of all the political parties in North Carolina.

EYES TROUBLE YOU?

TRY THIS SIMPLE RECEIPT.

We all know some home remedy for our minor troubles, and by the use of these remedies many a doctor's bill is saved and doubtless many a life.

How few know what to do when their eyes become tired and ache, or feel dry and inflamed from abuse and overuse? In the morning your eyes feel rought or sticky, or they trouble you when you read. What do you do? Most of us rush off and get glasses (perhaps at some cheap store, where no skill is used in fitting our eyes), which we very often do not need at all. Thousands are wearing misfit or unnecessary glasses which they might better discard and other thousands can, with a little care, probably so strengthen their eyes that glasses might never be necessary. Here is a free receipt that may be relied upon to give comfort and to help the eyes of some people; it is harmless and has the enthusiastic endorsement of thousands who have used it:

5 Grains Optona (1 tabelt).
2 Ounces Water.

Use as an eye wash night and morning, or oftener if possible. It makes most eyes feel fine, quickly allays irritation, brightens the eyes and sharpens the vision. Many who have used it no longer feel the need of glasses; many others have ceased to fear that they will soon be obliged to wear them. Get the Optona tablets from Robt. R. Bellamy or from your nearest druggist and prepare the solution at your own home.

Read Star Business Locals.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

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TRUTHFUL ADVERTISERS

We will not advance the prices on any goods the price of which is affected by the European Wars so long as our present stocks hold out. Until the last piece of imported merchandise is sold we will maintain the old prices. This store's buying organization is ever on the alert to conserve our customers' interest. The cessation of imports made us foresee the coming shortage and the consequent rise in the price of imported merchandise. We immediately bought our Fall and Winter stocks, some of which we have already received. To all our customers we say:

Don't Worry—We Have the New Fall and Winter Goods for You. Goods that We Bought so as to Sell at Most Reasonable Prices.

Table Linens Will Naturally Advance Because of the War

As everybody knows, the majority of Table Linens used in this country comes from Germany and Ireland, and only such stores as were fortunate enough to have placed orders far ahead and had the goods in this country before the war started can maintain for even a short while the normal Linen prices. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

NO WAR PRICES NO OUR IMPORTED LINENS

Ample Provisions Made by Us to Supply Your Wants at the Old Prices--But We Advise You to Purchase Now

German Damask Napkins, 22x22, warranted pure linen. Extra heavy, **$2.98** dozen.

Imported Linen Tablecloths, in every deirable size, with Napkins to match, **$6.00** to **$10.00** a set.

72-inch Imported Irish linen Damask $1.25 yard; 24-inch Napkins to match, **$4.25** dozen.

Imported Irish Linen Damask, in many beautiful designs, 70 and 72 inches wide, at **$1.00, $1.50** and **$2.00** yard. Napkins to match, **$3.50** to **$6.00** dozen.

Moravian Mercerized Damask, 68-inch, excellent washing qualities, **50c** yard.

50 dozen German and Damask Towels, 19x38 inches, hemstitched, **$3.00** dozen.

New Fall Suits

The opportunity to take advantage before the advance in cost of materials (already made very apparent by the European war) is here now. The styles we are showing are copies of imported models which are the latest that have been brought to this country. The materials are Serges, Broadcloths, Basket Weaves and Gabardines. Colors are Navy, Dark Brown, Dark Green and Black; lengths of coats from 30 to 45 inches; the Skirts are plain taiolred or long Tunic. Prices:

$25.00, $30.00 and $35.00

Floor Coverings, Smith's 9x12 Rugs

The name "Smith" is a guarantee of satisfaction as far as the Rugs are concerned.

Some beautiful patterns, entirely new, have just been placed on display, the coloring is perfect in every respect, and the patterns are original, having never been shown here before.

The cost of these rugs have steadily advanced, but we are offering stock on hand at early season prices.

We can only offer you 27 Rugs at these prices. Buy now, we will store t he rugs until you need them.

Axminster Rugs, Wilton Rugs, $25 and $30

Street and Dress Skirts for Women In Newest Autumn Styles

Some made with Box Plaited Overskirt, others made with plain Box Plaits from the hip down; some gathered full on a yoke—Tunic effects.

Materials are French and Storm Serge, Chiffon, Panama Silk and Wool Crepe Silk Poplins, Taffeta and Morie Silk. Prices $5.00 to $15.00

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POLITICAL CONSTITUENCY OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE

By Frank Herbst.

No contemporaneous nation has loomed up so prominently in recent years through the personality of its leader as the German Empire. The versatility of Emperor William II, his enterprise and energy, have greatly aided in pushing Germany into a leading position among the powers of the world, where less than half a century ago it was divided against itself, weak and inconsequential. The metamorphosis of Germany from an agricultural country into a manufacturing nation was rapid but involved, of course, the seeking of an outlet for its manufactured products into the markets of the world. In the pursuance of this necessary course, the Emperor has been most active, and it was but natural that he drew upon himself the hostility of those already established as commercial powers—principally England and France.

This jealous feeling manifested itself mainly in a flood of Anti-German literature, in which the Emperor was made the central target. In America, particularly, did this seed fall upon fertile ground. Nurtured by a sensational press and the prodigious reiteration of such terms as War Lord, Autocrat and Omnipotent Ruler, these misrepresentations have become fixed in the subconscious mind of the average American. This is an injustice to the German people, whose intelligence and enlightenment would not permit the rule of either War Lord or Autocrat. To correct this erroneous impression, the following, in brief, will serve to inform the American public as to the constitutional makeup of the German Empire.

For several centuries past, German soil has been the battleground for warring European nations—notably the Thirty Years War, the Seven Years War, and the Napoleonic Wars. The devastation and ruin following each clash kept the Germanic peoples, then still divided, in a state of poverty and impotence. But their united efforts in defeating Napoleon at the battle of Leipzig brought home to them the necessity of merging their interests in order to ward off future incursions of other nations upon German soil. This idea was realized when in 1870 Napoleon III, to save his throne, declared war against Prussia. Immediately the other German States rallied to the support of Prussia and after the practical defeat of the French the federation of German States was consummated.

The federation consists of 26 different States. Each State has its own home ruler. All of the States with the exception of four are presided over by hereditary Kings and Princes. The four exceptions are Alsace-Lorraine, which has a viceroy over its affairs, and the three cities of Hamburg, Bremen and Lubeck, which enjoy out and out Republican government. The basis of this federation is a written constitution, in force since May 18th, 1871. From the federation no member can withdraw. It has been agreed upon for eternity.

The federation has an hereditary president in the King of Prussia, who, in this capacity, has the title of "German Emperor." All other monarchs and other heads of German States share the sovereignty over the Empire with the Emperor. The latter is only, to use a familiar term, the managing director of a company, which has a board of 26 directors. He has the power to conclude agreements, to declare war for defense in emergency and to appoint ambassadors to foreign courts.

The Emperor's executive power is limited in the first instance by the Federal Council, and then to a certain extent by Parliament. These two representative bodies carry on legislation and control the administration. To pass a bill it is necessary to obtain a majority vote in the Federal Council, as well as in the Parliament. But these institutions are not equal in power, only the Federal Council represents the real sovereignty. On this account the Federal Council is a most unique political institution and has no parallel in any country in the world. It is neither a cabinet nor a second chamber, yet it has some of the functions of both.

The Federal Council is a body of representatives of the 26 States which form the German Empire. Seventeen of its members are nominated by Prussia, six each by Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemberg, three by Baden and Hesse, two by Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Brunswick, and one by each of the smaller States, with the exception of Alsace-Lorraine, which delegates three commissioners. The President of the Federal Council is the Imperial Chancellor. The Federal Council elects annually 11 committees for all matters on which it has to make decisions. These decisions refer to all bills which shall be laid before the Parliament, and to all bills coming from the House. All administrative regulations under Imperial Act are formulated and issued by the Federal Council and also necessary reforms are discussed and decided upon.

But the powers of the Federal Council go much further. They include the issue of regulations and orders under all Imperial Acts, the decision about declaration of war, execution against members of the Federation, who violate Federal agreements, also about the dissolution of the Parliament, about certain questions of Imperial finance, the settlement of differences between Federal States and of constitutional questions in those States which have no court of law for questions of this kind.

The Parliament is a representative body most democratic in its origin, for every male German of over 25 years of age has a vote, provided his citizen rights are not suspended following a term of penal servitude or in consequence of the receipt of poor relief. There are no plural votes and the elections take place on the same day in all constituencies. The successful candidate must obtain a majority of all votes polled, and if there should be more than two candidates, none of which commands a majority, a second ballot has to take place between the two candidates with the largest number of votes.

The number of members of the Parliament is limited to 397, proportionately divided among the various States of the Federation. According to the constitution one member must be elected for every 100,000 inhabitants.

Turning to the Parliament as the legislative body of the German nation, attention is drawn to the difference which exists between Parliament in Germany and in Anglo-Saxon countries. The Parliament has not the slightest control over the government as represented by the Ministers of each department. A Cabinet in the English sense does not exist at all. Every minister is responsible for his department only to the Emperor, with whom alone rests the choice of the dismissal of a minister.

But, in spite of these facts, there are several ways in which the Parliament—if there were a reliable majority—could make its will prevail. There is no question of a way to Parliamentary influence, but only of the will to use it. And as this will is not concentrated but moving in several directions, a strong government is the necessary complement if the position and strength of the Empire in order to upheld.

But, at the same time it would be impossible for any government in Germany to get a working majority for all and any bills which they would like to have passed. Political opinions in Germany are represented by not less than a dozen different parties and even then there are members of Parliament who remain "independent," as they believe they could not bind themselves to any particular party programme. The result is an ever shifting majority, and the government can only get a bill through Parliament if they give widest scope to the suggestions and alterations which a majority of the Parliament thinks necessary. This is the case with the Budget above all other bills.

The various Federal States enjoy complete freedom in the making of their local laws which, at first more or less chaotic, have in recent years been unified to comport with the general scheme of the Federal constitution.

From an American standpoint it becomes apparent that the German Government is strongly centralized in its administrative branches. But one glance at the map showing Germany's political geographical position in Europe, sufficses to indicate to anyone conversant with the complexities of European National life, the imperative need of this arrangement. Were Germany to adopt the loose and liberalized form of Government prevailing in America, its existence would soon terminate under present European conditions.

No one realizes this more so than the German people themselves, who with all of their culture, philosophy and science readily acquiesce to be thus governed, because expediency demands it. It is a case of Spartan self- denial on their part, the effect of which is shown by the successes so far achieved by them in every way, including the efficiency of their armed forces. Latterly many changes towards liberalization in certain directions have been made and others are to follow as the nation's position becomes more secure and unassailable.

It is easily perceived that the general manager of the German federation, the Emperor, has a great deal to do with the success or failure of his administration. He is neither a mere figurehead, like a certain Ruler, who whiles away his time, surrounded by a circle of social satellites, playing the game of society; nor like a certain Autocrat, whose time is taken up with repressing the regicidal tendencies of his subjects; but he is with his people and for his people, a hard working energetic leader, a veritable digget in the vineyard of the Lord, whose only crime is that of having succeeded in reaching for himself and his people a place in the sunshine of the World.

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Just as food makes blood, so does S. S. S. follow the process of digestion to stimulate natural secretions to protect us against the ravages of disease germs. We are well aware of the fact that these germs are apt to be latent within us to break forth in violent eruptions of the skin whenever the system is in a low state of resistance. And it is to both prevent these eruptions or to get rid of them that Nature gave us such an ally as S. S. S. It is purely vegetable, contains no mercury, and yet it overcomes those serious troubles for which mercury has been employed for ages. In every community are people who know this to be true. They owe to S. S. S. their recovery. Get a bottle today. Refuse all substitutes. Read the folder around the bottle that tells of the wonderful work being done by the medical department in assisting users of S. S. S. For a special book on blood troubles address The Swift Specific Co., 51 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co. will be held at its office at Front and Market streets, in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, on the 9th day of September, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

August 31st, 1914.

MARTHA RUSH SPRINGER.
Rev. J. N. Cole, in Raleigh Christian Advocate.

Our God has many hid treasures. He has never displayed to men all the riches of His kingdom. The song of many a bird is sung in the deep recesses of the forest and is heard only by his gentle mate. It is more true than poetical that in mountain dell and in wide stretches of the plain "many a flower is born to blush unseen." It is more true than poetical that many a gem of purest ray is sepulchered in the "unfathomed caves" of ocean. There are mines of precious ore in the deep caverns of earth that no man has yet explored. There are worlds, remote and swinging far out, that no telescope has yet discovered. The unseen things of God doubtless constitute the larger part of His possession.

In the kingdom of grace much that is finest the world has never seen. There are ten thousand acts of self-effacement and of sacrifice going on daily in the life of saints that the world never knows of. In the homes of earth many of God's dear children are living the unselfish life and are making real the religion that Jesus taught—and yet their beautiful life has never passed into the world's perspective; and the world moves on without knowing that these precious ones are here. They are God's "shut-ins." Under the hand of affliction they have been hindered from the larger sphere of service—but in their sweet home life they have accepted the divine allotment—and all that is beautiful in character has come to the full flower in them. They are some of God's hid treasures—they are some of God's flowers that "blush unseen."

In the life of the late Martha Rush Springer, wife of Brother W. E. Springer, of Wilmington, something like this took place. For years and years she was so broken in health that her sphere of service was narrowed to the precincts of home and to the small circle of her immediate community.

But with thanksgiving and praise she adjusted herself to the divine plan, and her gentle life became as the candle of the Lord in her community; and pure and radiant and sweet was the light that she shed upon all who came within the circle of her influence. The life of the spirit had no arrest of growth because of the narrow sphere—there was no smallness of soul because she was kept from the larger field. For, though shut in and unobserved, she kept an active mind toward all of great movements of the kingdom of God and was an earnest student of the problems of her times. Her loyal soul followed the banner of Christ upon every field. And she easily became the friend of all men. A heart of most capacious human sympathy was the sort of heart that God gave her—and she kept it in tune with her Lord and in responsive attitude toward all human need. Her charity was twofold good—good in thought and good in deed. Her mind would not think evil. She had the compassion of a mother as she contemplated the weakness and the failures of men. And her gentle hand was always extended to help. One of the secrets of her life was her quiet and unobserved gifts that she dispensed almost daily to those about her.

In the rounded beauty of her character she was a woman of unusual endowment. I have not known many women in her class. I was constantly impressed with the superior quality of her intellect. Her intuition was of the finest order. The movement of her mind toward the truth was always philosophical and sure. When her judgement was formed it was the decision of a soul that felt no hostile influence to draw it from the true issue. I never knew her to reach a conclusion that she had to change.

Another thing that I loved to contemplate was the exceeding refinement of her nature. God put all the purity and the modesty of the lily into her heart. Her refinement was so marked that you could not be in her presence without feeling its influence. This was not a cultivated grace—it was in the very structure and temper of her being. She did not have to think in order to call it forth—it was there before the thought. It was the natural and orderly movement of her soul in all its life and action.

One other thing that I will write down was the marvelous power of her love. Only those who saw it can know the meaning of it. Love came to the throne in her heart—and all her years were years of love. It was love that she gave and it was love that she received. She seemed to me to be the very child of heaven; and her mission was to bring heaven's first law down to earth and make it beautiful to men. And well did she perform that mission.

Into her capacious soul and into her mother's arms she took the orphan children of the state. Our own orphanage was her special delight. Many a time has she sat in her home near the sea and has thought of the great mission of this institution—and the voice of the great Creator that sounds in those mighty waves was heard in her heart saying, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

She was the friend of this work because it is the distinctive work of the Christ—and because her heart hungered for the larger fellowship with Christ that it gives.

And in all these motions of her soul her noble husband was in full sympathy and co-operation.

The forty-three years of happy wedded life are too sacred for this pen to undertake to portray. She was desended from the celebrated Rush family of revolutionary fame of whom Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia, was the prominent head.

On Monday, the 17th of August, she completed her task here— and answered her Father's call. We buried her in beautiful Oakdale by the side of her own first born. She is survived by her stricken and desolated husband—for whom many hearts go out in sympathy.

I have lost a friend who never reproached me. Heaven has given me my full share of friends, and in all that radiant company there was not one whose interest in my work was more genuine—and whose faith gave greater strength to my own weak purpose.

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(advertisement.)

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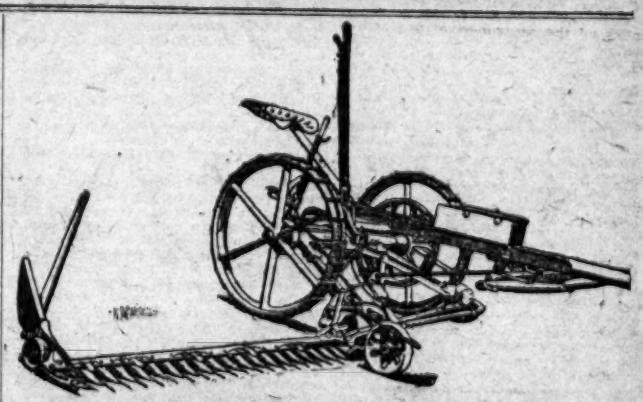

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107 North Third Street.

And they asked me how I did it, and
I gave 'em the Scripture text,
"You keep your light so shining a
Little in front o' the next!"
They copied all they could follow,
But they couldn't copy my mind,
And I left 'em sweating and stealing
A year and a half behind.
—Kipling.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 121 years has been to make Men of Boys. Organization Military. Alone among N. C. private schools Bingham's Commandant is a West Point graduate, detailed from the U. S. Army. Within a year A Million Dollar Hotel and U. S. Government Summer Camp for Military Instruction have come to Asheville. Why? Lake for Swimming. Tuition and Board $160 per Half Term. Col. R. Bingham, R. F. D. Box 13 — Asheville, N. C.

AMERICAN CHRISTIANS SPEND $400,000,000 FOR THEIR WORK

Forty-Five for Home and Sixteen Millions for Foreign Missions—Open Air Preaching in Brazil—Mother Sells Her Child for 50 Cents—Demand Comes for Bibles for German, French, Russian and Polish Soldiers.

The Churches News Association is authority for the following statement:

Reports now fairly complete indicate that there will go into new churches and into buildings intended to advance the Christian cause in America between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000 this summer and fall. Delays in construction operations may carry some of this outlay over into next winter, perhaps beyond the end of the year, but such sums are offset by those expended since the beginning of 1914, so that the church-erection outlay in the United States for the year will reach about $40,000,000.

This sum is $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 above normal, indicating that causes that affect business in general and have hurt gifts to missions and to charities, do not prevail against the carrying forward of new projects. The largest outlays along these lines are in New York and New England for the east, in California because of new structures going up for use at the Panama exposition, and in the southwest. The middle west has been building churches in considerable numbers during the last five years, and this summer slacks up to some extent, although Chicago runs far ahead, compared with other years.

The American people put into Christian work of all forms $400,000,000 a year. This amount grows steadily, having nearly doubled in the last fifteen years. Some people say the church is losing ground and that people do not go to church as they once did. However that may be, they give money in larger sums and seem not to have been affected in so doing by financial stringency in other lines. Of the total amount named $45,000,000 a year goes to so-called home missions (a very broad term), and $35,000,000 into new structures and enrichments; about $16,000,000 goes into foreign missions, and the balance into maintenance. Apart from these, Christian people give large sums to charities and to public relief of all kinds. Indeed, while Christians number only about a third of the population, they give $3 of every $4 that goes to charities, education, earthquake and flood disasters.

The above statement is in striking contrast with the annual expenditures on the foreign field. The income of all the societies in this country for 1913 was about $16,400,000. The expenditure for the homeland includes some 100,000,000 of souls who in a very important way now have the gospel at their very doors, while the expenditures in the regions beyond include about 800,000,000 who do not have the gospel in any sense. These great facts are basis for thinking by Christian people.

Open Air Preaching in Brazil.

Open-air preaching one thousand miles up the Amazon river has proven popular and effective, according to E. A. Nelson, of Manaus, Brazil.

The people are not accustomed to hearing services and it does not occur to them to go to church for that purpose. Mr. Nelson says:

"Quite a few have read and traveled, and many have a hungering after knowledge, and when they are courteously invited they often come to a meeting house and listen attentively. But with the open air services it is different. There is no ceremony. People are passing, or they are sitting outside of their dwellings in the cool of the evening. They hear the song and they want to see who that man is. If you have a good voice you can be heard for half a mile in this climate in the dry season, and often a word spoken heard at a distance has more effect than nearby, and there is nothing to divert the attention.

"We have no large crowds—seldom over 500—but this is because of the city being scattered and much open space. Many hundreds hear, as a rule, every night."

No Halt to Mission Work in France.

A cable from Grenoble, dated August 9, has come to Dr. E. W. Bysshe, head of the (N.) Methodist France mission, now in the United States on furlough. "Up to this time," reads the dispatch, "our mission and workers have not suffered in consequence of the hostilities." The stations being somewhat removed from the scene of actual conflict. Dr. Bysshe thinks there will be no serious handicap to the work except that due to the absence of men from nineteen to forty-eight years of age, whom their president has called to the colors.

Christian Church in Africa.

The report of the Foreign Christian Missionary society concerning the work in Africa is inspiring:

"The native churches gave $1,181.

"The missionaries in Africa baptized 1,024 during the past year.

"Our four churches in Africa report a combined membership of 3,736.

"The conference just closed, the missionaries report to be the best ever held.

"In every way the past year has been the greatest in the history of the Congo mission.

"One medical missionary on the Congo received $2,300 during the past year on the field. This is twice his salary. The amount goes for the enlargement of the work."

Sells Child for Fifty Cents.

Mrs. Lila McIntyre, a Baptist missionary, doing medical work in China, tells this touching story:

"One afternoon a woman pinched with cold and hunger came in to beg me to use my influence in either getting her child back or getting the money from the man to whom she had sold it for one thousand cash, or about fifty cents gold.

"It seems that she had consented to sell it for that price, but the man had taken the child and ran away without giving her the money. Of course, I could not entangle myself or the mission with an affair of that kind, but gave her a little money myself.

"You must not think, however, that all who come are hopeless. There are often bright, happy little children whom you would love to take in your arms and play with, and some of the women are pretty and look as though they are well cared for."

Bibles for German Soldiers.

An appeal has reached the American Bible Society from Germany for Bibles for use among the soldiers, and for money to aid in distributing them. Such requests it may be quite beyond the power of the society to meet in view of the difficulty of either securing them from Europe or of sending them from the comparatively small stock of Scriptures no won hand.

Items of Interest.

It is said that last year the ordained ministers in America averaged two converts each, but the American foreign missionaries averaged forty-one each.

In one mission in India last year, 40,000 were baptized. In the last two years this mission has added more people to the Christian covenants than in the first forty years of its labors.

The population of Korea is nearly 13,000,000. The whole number of Protestant missionaries in that land is about 500. One statistician says that there are about 360,000 Protestant Christians in Korea.

The missionary Voice is authority for the statement that the percentage of attendance upon the Christian service is higher in the Korean city of Ping Yang than in the Christian city of Nashville.

Next December will mark one hundred years since Christianity was introduced into New Zealand. For eleven years after the first missionaries went out from England there were no converts. Soon after this great success began to attend their labors.

One of the girls who has been trained for three years in the hospital at Hebron, and then completed her training at the American Presbyterian college, at Beyrout, Margarita Maikon, has been asked to go as matron to the Turkish government hospital at Aleppo. She and her sister, who has also been trained at Hebron and Beyrout, are going there and Margarita has written to ask that daily prayer may be made for them, as the post of matron in a Turkish hospital is a very difficult one.

The American Baptist Foreign Missionary society has in the foreign field twenty-seven hospitals and fifty-seven dispensaries. During the last year 100,000 patients were treated.

In Alabama there is one Protestant church building to every 248 people; in Virginia, one to every 299; in Georgia, one to every 255; in North Carolina, one to every 254; in Tennessee, one to every 273; in South Carolina, one to every 247; in Texas, one to every 400.

DISARMAMENT.

"Put up the sword!" The voice of Christ once more
Speaks, in the pauses of the cannon's roar,
O'er fields of corn by fiery sickles reaped
And left dry ashes; over trenches heaped
With nameless dread; o'er cities starving slow
Under a rain of fire; through wards of woe
Down with a groaning diapason runs
From tortured brothers, husbands, lovers, sons
Of desolate homes in their far-off homes
Waiting to hear the step that never comes!
O, men and brothers! let that voice be heard.
War fails, try peace; put up the useless sword!

Peer not the end. There is a story told
In Eastern tents, when autumn nights grow cold,
And round the fire the Mongol shepherds sit
With grave response listening unto it:
Once, on the errands of his mercy bent,
Buddha, the holy and benevolent,
Met a fell monster, huge and fierce to look,
Whose awful voice the hills and forests shook.
"O, son of peace!" the giant cried, "thy fate
Is sealed at last, and love shall yield to hate."
The unarmed Buddha, looking, with no trace
Of fear or anger, in the monster's face,
In pity said: "Poor friend, even thee I love."
Lo! as he spake the sky-tall terror sank
To hand-breadth size; the huge abhorrence shrank
Into the form and fashion of a dove;
And where the thunder of its rage was heard,
Circling above him sweetly sang the bird:
"Hate hath no harm for love," so ran the song;
"And peace unweaponed conquers every wrong."

—John G. Whittier.

WAR HITS COSTA RICA.

United Fruit Company Lays Off 8,000 Men.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Sept. 5.—A. D. O'Bryan, a Carteret county man, has returned from Costa Rica, where he has been employed by the United Fruit Company in the big banana shipping houses. O'Bryan was one of 8,000 laid off as one result of the European war, he says. Quite a number of the United Fruit Company's employes in Costa Rica are Americans. Their operations there comprise one of the biggest industries of the Central American Republic.

DR. TAYLOR SPEAKS.

Former President Addresses Wake Forest Students.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Sept. 5.—Dr. Chas. E. Taylor addressed the student body Thursday at chapel. In his remarks he spoke of his past opportunities and how differently he would use them if the life was to be lived over. He urged the young men to concentrate their minds on their studies; to take an active part in athletics, and to enter into the social life as much as possible.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XI.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 13, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxv, 1-13. Memory Verses, 1-4—Golden Text, Matt. xxv, 13—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Notwithstanding all His teaching and His many mighty works, the question of Isa. liii, 1, still remained, "Who hath believed our report?" Many of the chief rulers believed on Him, but because of the Pharisees did not confess Him for fear of being put out of the synagogue, for they loved the praise of men more than the praise of God (John xii, 42, 43). After His many woes upon the Pharisees He spoke of the desolation which would come upon Jerusalem until His coming again because of their rejection of Him (Matt. xxiii, 33-39).

Instead of admiring the magnificence of the temple, as His disciples desired Him to do, He said that the whole thing would be thrown down and not one stone be left upon another. As He sat upon the Mount of Olives over against the temple Peter and James and John and Andrew asked Him privately of the end of the age and when these things would be (Matt. xxiv, 1-3; Mark xiii, 1-4; Luke xxi, 5-7). His reply is given in these three chapters and is of greater length than any other recorded answer to a question. Dr. Weston says that to no vision but that of Jesus was the coming overthrow visible. He saw what seems to occur to no student of history—that the destiny of a nation, as that of an individual, is determined by its relation to Christ.

In every sentence of the discourse there seem to resound Christ's opening words, "Take heed that no man deceives you." Wars and rumors of wars will characterize the whole age, but the believer must not be troubled (Matt. xxiv, 6). At the end of the age there shall be a time of trouble such as never was before and never will be again, and immediately after that tribulation shall the Son of Man come in the clouds of heaven, with power and great glory (Matt. xxiv, 21, 29-31). He will find things at His coming in glory as they were in the days of Noah (Matt. xxiv, 27-39).

The lesson of today and next week is found only in Matt. xxv, which chapter consists of three parts—the ten virgins, the talents and the judgment of the nations. The middle portion we have already considered in connection with the parable of the pounds. Unless we learn to distinguish between the Jew, the gentile and the church of God (I Cor. x, 32) we may miss much in the matter of interpretation, but the great thing is to get the heart lesson for ourselves—the message from His heart to our hearts.

He is still, at the time of our lesson, dealing specially with Israel (the Jews) and has only mentioned the church as something yet to be built (Matt. xvi, 18), but wherever we read in the Bible there is a message for the heart of man.

The message for my heart in chapter xxiv is that I must let no man deceive me; that I must patiently endure; that I must be watchful, ready, faithful, doing. In the story of the ten virgins I learn that lamps are no use without oil, that mine should always be trimmed, filled and burning brightly, never flickering or dim or going out, and that I must be ever ready and watchful. From Zech. iv I learn that to have a constant supply of oil I must know and abide in Him who, as my great High Priest, not only redeems me, but ever lives for me, and as my King or Lord controls all my life, desiring to work in me to will and to do of His good pleasure. Then shall I know the meaning of "Not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts" (Zech. iv, 6). Then shall I, controlled by the Spirit, make good use of the talents intrusted to me and hear His "Well done, good and faithful servant."

May it by His grace be our happy privilege, dear reader, yours and mine. What a terrible thing it will be to be only professedly His and to hear Him say, "Verily I say unto you I know you not" (verse 12; compare chapter vii, 21-23). Compare also the wise and foolish of chapter vii, 24-29. What a mercy that the door is not yet shut (verse 10; Luke xiii, 25). What a blessing to be shut in with Him, as Noah was in the ark (Gen. vii, 1-16).

As to the interpretation of the parable, it specially concerns Israel, for the coming of the Son of Man (verse 13) is always the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ in power and glory to judge and to reign, which means His coming with His saints after He shall have received them unto Himself. Both the Vulgate and Syriac translations give the first verse of our lesson thus: "Then shall the kingdom of heaven be likened unto ten virgins, who, taking their lamps, went out to meet the bridegroom and the bride." It is the return of Christ after the marriage of the Lamb and has some special reference to Israel.

If you cannot put your hand on the Syriac translation get a Roman Catholic Testament, which is a translation of the Vulgate MS., and verify for yourself this translation. If you cannot agree with others as to the interpretation of this or any other passage do not fail to get your own heart message from the Lord.

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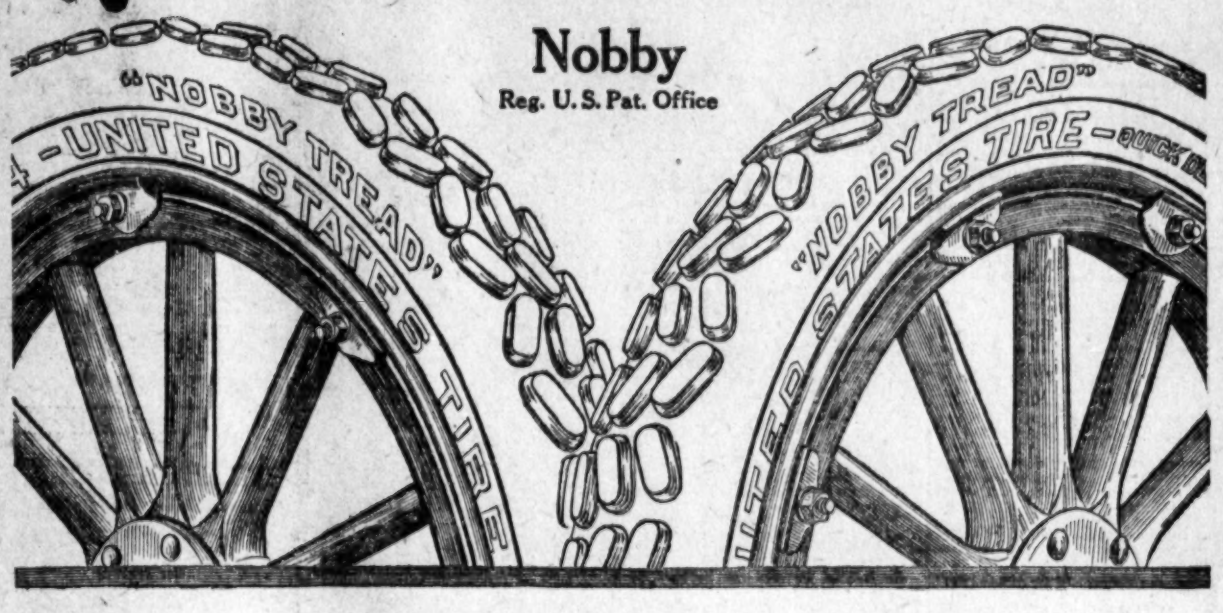

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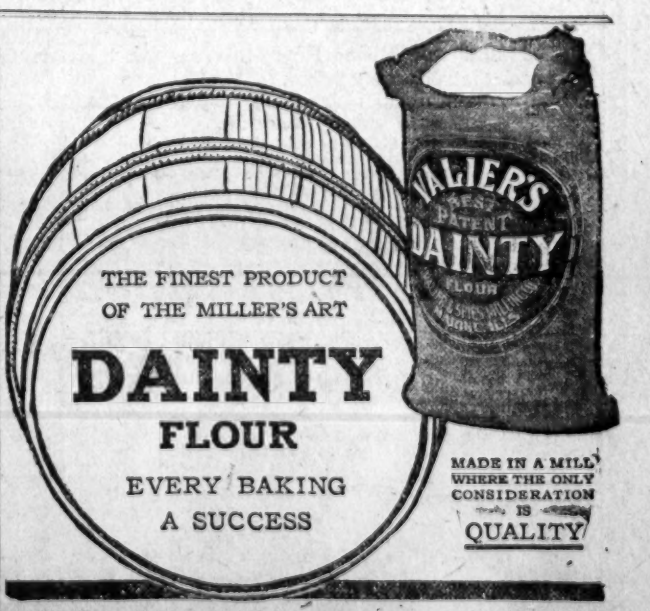

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With the Man in The Street

A Tragedy of the Street—He was a very little dog, this black and tan cur, unkempt and unlovely in appearance. But then his owner, a shoddy, shabby negro woman, was not one whit handsomer. The two did not make a prepossessing picture as they made their way along Princess streets one evening a few days ago, but the observer might have noted that they seemed very good companions. The woman talked to the scraggly little dog as she shuffled along, and the cur seemed to understand her words, and answer by wagging his tail or twiging his head wistfuly sideways and looking extremely wise.

A big touring car, driven by a man, with several ladies in the tonneau, came down Princess street at a speed that was within the lawful limits—perhaps.

As it neared the pair, the little dog, for some reason, jumped from the sidewalk into the edge of the street, and one of the big front wheels of the car loomed suddenly over him.

There was no agonized yelp from the animal and a startled cry from the negro woman. The big car dashed on, and behind lay the crumpled little brown form, pitifully limp and very still.

Stooping, the shabby negro woman picked the little dog up, murmuring pitiful, incoherent terms of enderment to it. But the dog's body hung limp in her hands, the head lolling backwards in a curious misshapen fashion and the tongue dangling from the open mouth.

Slowly it dawned upon the woman that he pet was gone, that the little wistful, scraggly animal would never accompany her homeward from her work again. And then she bowed her head over the limp body, and wept as of her black heart would break. At last she got to her feet, and carrying the dog's body, started off, up the street, weeping softly all the while.

A little knot of people who witnessed the incident looked after her a minute and then broke up, each going his way. One or two laughed over the occurance. What mattered it, after all? Only a negro woman, and a negro woman's dog.

The Court House Clock—In the Wilmington Court House tower is a clock which tolls out the hours of the day and is a great help to those who have sorry watches. At night there are electric lights to illumine the faces of the clock on three sides, so that all those nearby can tell the time at any minute. As the weary policeman strolls over his beat he can look upon the shining countenance of the dial and tell just haw long it will be until he will have to call up headquarters. Both the early and late strollers on the street find it a great help, and many who never see the face of the clock are able to set their clocks when it strikes out the hours in even and measured intonations.

The clock gives the city somewhat of an academic atmosphere, one of eveness and—we were just about to say—of staidness. The striking of the hours gives one a deeper sense of the value of time; enables all to realize how rapidly it is passing. In the busy hours of the day when everyone is rushing about the city, the striking of the hours does not make so great impression as it does towards the midnight hour when all the world is asleep and there is none to molest or disturb.

Sometimes in the wee sma' hours of the morning, before men have begun to travel in large numbers over the streets, the lights go out according to a fixed arrangement in the clock, which can be regulated by those in charge. Recently the lights have been going out at 4 o'clock and this has caused serious protest on the part of many of the night policemen and others who are on the streets at that early hour. They want the lights to burn longer for somehow the clock is to them an omen of good will and they want its company while they are on duty. They do not like it shrouded in darkness.

Duplicate—His friends are telling a good one on a certain young married man in the city, who, from his office, called his wife up over the 'phone not long ago to discuss some household problem with her. His wife's name is Kate, and it so happened that during the conversation central broke the connection.

After several impatient minutes, the young man heard a "hello" at the other end of the line.

"That you Kate?" he inquired, and receiving an affirmative answer, started the conversation at the point where it had been interrupted.

He talked for several seconds before the voice at the other end of the line informed him that he must have the wrong Kate.

The young man apologized, and hearing his explanation, one of his fellow workers turned to him as he hung up the received and said:

"That must have been duplicate."

What is a Policeman?—The question is easy to answer. He is a man dressed in a blue uniform, six feet two inches in height, and always in a good humor. His duties are to see that the public is protected and also that it is enlightened in various and sundry things about the city of which it may be ignorant. Sergeant E. J. Grimsley fills all the requirements of a model policeman. And in using the word "model" we do not mean the dictionary definition, which is that a model is a small imitation of the real thing. For everybody knows that Sergeant Grimsley is not an imitation of anything.

But Sergeant Grimsley, who is always obliging and always willing to serve the public, struck a man the other night who tried his unfailing good nature and got the Sergeant to saying bad things about the world in general. That is what brought it to the attention of the Man in the Street. The Sergeant was expatiating in his eloquent manner about cussedness of things in this old world, and was about to consign all its population to the far ends of ruin.

"Sergeant, will you kindly explain what in the world is the matter with you?" we asked in our most gentle manner.

"Nonthing, nothing; but here I have just returned from a chase over the city with a man who turns out to be a fool. Yes, a fool, and to think that I thought he was a sensible man and went chasing over six blocks in the dark with him.

"He told me that he had left a stick pin and a purse in his room and that as he was going away he wanted them. He begged me to go and get them for him, but I told him that I couldn't do, but would go with him and he could get them, if they were there. Finally, he agreed to do this, and so we trudged up the street and came to the place where he said he had been living.

"I yelled out at the top of my voice to the owner of the house, and after making a great deal of racket, was able to get him out on the porch on the second floor. I told him that here was a man that wanted his stick pin and purse which he had left in the room he had rented. The man above me shouted back that nobody had any stick pin in any room there, neither had any purse been left there. I told him he was surely mistaken for I had the man right there with me.

"Just about the time I was getting ready to break the door down, if that man didn't shut up his gab about my meddling with other folks' business and my being where I had no reason to be, I looked behind me and saw the man with whom I had come getting away as fast as he could. Then I saw what a fool I was making of myself and I chased after him.

"I told him that he could take his purse and his stick pin and whatever else he had and go to Halifax; that I would not bother with it under any consideration. And then the fool turned around and vowed he was going to have a warrant issued for the arrest of the man in the house where we had just been for stealing his purse. I told him that he could have all the warrants issued that he wanted to; that I was done with the whole matter."

And the Sergeant stamped his right foot on the floor with such vigor and force that it was easy to see that he meant just what he said.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Renda Booth and Maggie Shiver to Elijah Shiver, of Pender county, for $50 and other considerations, lot on west line of Seventh, 198 feet south of Church, 45x106 feet in size; Zora B. Ennett and wife to Edward Nixon, for $250, two lots in Harnett township, at Hampstead, about seven miles from Wilmington.

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Ar. Louisville	11:20am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnat	8:20am	10:30am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:20pm	7:35pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	7:18pm	7:35pm	7:45am

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ARCHITECT

38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

H. F. Salle

—29 years old and has been in organized base ball since 1905—star left-handed pitcher of St. Louis Cardinals. Somewhat erratic, but one of the best South Paws in the business. During the winter he is sheriff of Higginsport, Ohio. Familiarly known in St. Louis as the "Coca-Cola Kid" also as the "Pride of Higginsport." One of the tallest men in baseball—standing 6 feet 3¼ inches—

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INTRODUCTORY SALE Beginning Monday, September 7th and Continuing the Entire Week at

J. W. H. FUCHS' DEPARTMENT STORE

Our buyer has recently returned from New York, Baltimore and other great Eastern markets, and new Fall and Winter Goods are arriving daily. So we have decided to put on an introductory sale, **INTRODUCING ALL THE NEW FALL AND WINTER STYLES ANR FABRICS.** And we are very anxious for you to visit this store whether you make a purchase or not. We want you to come and see all the new styles in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Wearing Apparel and see how low we have them priced. As an extra inducement for you to visit this sale and see all the new goods we will offer some for you to visit this sale and see all the new goods we will offer some very attractive bargains in goods that you really need. Remember, that this is not a clearance sale of the past season's goods, but strictly a sale **INTRODUCING ALL THE NEW FALL AND WINTER STYLES.**

MONDAY AT 9 A. M.
We will sell 50 Ladies' Petticoats in black and colors; regular 50c values, each 25c

MONDAY FROM 3 TO 4 P. M.
We wil sell $1.25 House Dresses not over two to a customer, each 89c

TUESDAY FROM 9 TO 10 A. M.
We wil sell Ladies' House Apron Dresses. Limit two to a customer, each 39c

Watch our show windows for new bargains, which wil lbe added daily and read our ads.

7 1-2c Outing Flannel, all dark	4 1-2c
12 1-2c Storm Flannel, per yard all colors	10c
15c Canton Flannel, extra heavy	12 1-2c
15c Toile De Norde Dress Ginghams	12c
12 1-2c Dress Ginghams and Percale	10c
35c Plaid Suiting	25c
50c Silk Crepe and Silk Poplin	42c

15c Kimona Crepe	12 1.2c
12 1-2c Shepherd Check Suiting	10c
13c Shepherd Check Suiting per yard	18c
35c Figured Poplin	21c

TOWELS, SHEETS, PILLOW CASES, ETC.

Large Huck and Bath Towels, each	10c
50c Bleached Bed Sheets, sizes 72x90, each	44c
75c Bleached Seamless Sheets, each	68c

WITH MORE SHIRT WAISTS.

Our Buyer, while in New York, made special arrangement with one of the largest short waist factories in the United States to ship in a limited quantity every week of the newest styles. These waists will come done up in sanitary individual packages and all are of the very latest styles. In every shipment there will be a large variety of patterns, sizes and designs and we are glad to announce to our many customers and friends that we can supply you every week with something entirely new in Shirt Waists and we guarantee every waist to be precisely as represented. To appreciate these waists you must see them. We will place on sale every week at the extraordinary low price of . . . . . **$1.00 Each**

WOLLEN DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

36-inch Storm Serge, all colors, regular 50c value, per yard	39c
$1.00 to $1.25 French Serge, all colors	93c
65c Gray Diagonal Serge, per yard	50c
35c Tweed Suiting	29c
35c fancy Suiting neat plain effects per yard	25c
36-inch Messaline Silk, $1.00 quality, per yard	75c
36-inch Striped Shirt Waist Silk, $1.00 values, per yard	59c

$1.00 Silk Poplin, per yard	79c
50c Silks at	39c
35c Plaid Eponge Suiting, per yard	25c
65c Ratine at	40c
$1.25 Fancy Ratine, per yard	68c
$1.00 Silk Ratine at	59c

Wednesday at 10 A. M. we will sell for 15 minutes 12 1-2c Curtain goods, 10 yards to a customer, per yard — 7 1-2c

Children's School Shoes, every pair guaranteed to be strictly solid leather, per pair — 85c to $2.50

Tuesday at 4 P. M. we will sell 10c Dress Ginghams, 8 yards to a customer for 15 minutes, per yard — 6c

Men's Solid Leather Work Shoes — $1.75 to $3.50 pair

Ladies' and Misses' Dress Shoes in all the new styles and leathers, per pair — $1.25 to $3.00

Men's dress Shoes in all the new Fall styles all leathers, shapes and sizes, per pair — $4.00

Wednesday at 4 P. M. we will sell 25 large Bleached Sheets each — 35c

Thursday from 9 to 10 A. M. every customer purchasing $1.00 worth or more of goods we will sell them 8 yards of good calico for — 15c

Ladies' and Misses Ready-to-Wear Garments featuring all the new Fall and Winter Styles at special introductory prices.

COAT SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Coat Suits for this season vary in style, especially in the Coat lengths, short coats with long Russian Tunic Skirts will be worn some, but the very latest styles are the long coat with plain or yoke skirts. We are now showing a complete line of all styles, lengths and fabrics, every suit is well made, neatly trimmed and lined. Prices range from **$12.50 to $32,50**

Ladies' and Misses' Skirts, with plain or pleated long Russian Tunic and some with Roman Bottoms, all styles and weaves. Prices **$4.50 to $6.98**

Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks and Capes, full or three quarter lengths, all styles and colors. Prices **$10.00 to $30.00**

Ladies' one-piece Silk Dresses in Silk Poplin and Crepe de Chine, all neatly trimmed. Prices **$12.50 to $18.50**

Shirt Waists in all the new Fall Styles. Prices **50c to $3.00 each**

Children's Gingham, Percale and Galatea Cloth School Dresses **50c to $1.98**

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Ladies' and Misses' Petticoats, al styles and colors **50c to $3.00 each**

Ladies' Outing Flannel Gowns **50c to $1.00**

Corsets in al lstyles and shapes. **50c to $1.50**

MEN'S AND BOYS' HAT DEPARTMENT

Men's Hats featuring all the new Fall and Winter styles and colors, the famous "Von Kal" Brand. Also Jefferson and Imported Hats. Prices **$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00**

Boys' Hats **50c to $1.00**

Men's and Boys' Caps **25c to $1.50**

Boys' Double Breasted School Suits with Knickerbocker Knee Pants, values $9.00 to $15.00, your choice **$6.98**

Boys' Suits with plain or Norfolk style Coats with full College Peg top style Knickerbocker Pants, al lstyles and weaves for Fall and Winter wear. Prices **$3.50 to $10.00**

Men's Fleece-lined and Ribbed Underwear, per garment **50c to $1.00**

Men's 50c Negligee Dress Shirts, each **44c**

Men's Night Shirts **50c to $1.00**

Boys' Shirts and Waists, each **50c**

Men's Suits in all the new Fall and Winter styles, made from the very best material. They come in Blue Serge, Scotch Tweed, Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres. All are extra well made with shape retaining fronts well lined style, workmanship and a perfect fit is guaranteed in every suit. Don't fail to see our specially price line at **$10.00, $12.50 and $15.00 a Suit.**

Other Suits . . . . . $22.50 to $30.00

J. W. H. FUCHS' DEPARTMENT STORE

MAIL ORDERS FILED PROMPTLY. AGENT FOR STANDARD FASHION PATTERNS. PHONE 272 '28 TO 30 SOUTH FRONT STREET WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE WILMINGTON-CAROLINA BEACH RAILWAY COMPANY

ADDRESSES THE VOTERS OF WILMINGTON

States Its Purposes and Asks for Street Franchises. Some Facts Stated About the Tidewater Power Company. Its Opposition Pungently Criticised. All Voters Asked to Read, if They Would Be Informed. Confidently Submits Its Case

Wilmington, N. C.,
September 1, 1914.

To the Voters of the City of Wilmington:

The Wilmington-Carolina Beach Railway Company, duly incorporated, proposes to operate a street electric line in the City and a suburban trolley line to Carolina Beach and beyond.

It has applied to the City for the right to lay tracks on certain streets. The City Charter provides that such a franchise cannot be granted unless by a majority of the qualified electors voting at a properly called election. An election has been called by the City Council for October 7th, 1914, when all qualified electors may vote on the question whether the franchise shall be allowed or refused. It is to these, we appeal, for their good will toward the enterprise.

The franchise asked for is published in the call for the election in both of the City papers.

Essential to a trolley line to Carolina Beach is its entrance into the City. The streets asked for are necessary to its purpose. No one would build or operate a railroad from Carolina Beach to the City limits and depend upon its patrons going to a depot at the outskirts to take the train; particularly, when they could take another trolley, at various points in the City, and go directly to Wrightsville Beach.

The Company's charter provides that its franchises must be exercised, if granted, under such regulations as the City may ordain.

The City will not be estopped, if the people vote this franchise, to make such future regulations as its Council may consider proper.

It is not an exclusive privilege that you are asked to vote or grant.

WHAT IT MEANS.

If this road is built as designed, and we have every reason to know it will be built within the two years limit prescribed, if the franchise is granted, it means much to the public convenience and greater prosperity of this City and County.

It Means that sections of the City, not heretofore served with street railways and electric lights, will have such conveniences not only in the City but at intermediate points and at Carolina, Wilmington and Fort Fisher Ocean Beaches.

It Means that residents, not able to buy property at Wrightsville, where it is high priced, or to pay the high rental or rates of board at that Beach, will be given the opportunity at the other Beaches to procure Board, rent or own a Beach Cottage, at more moderate cost.

It Means the betterment of property in County and City, where its tracks are laid, and the improvement and building of residences along its route.

It Means the development of small farms, country homes and suburban settlements between Wilmington, Carolina Beach, Wilmington Beach and Fort Fisher.

It Means the connection of the river front below the City with the great railroad systems of Wilmington, with the opportunity in time for the utilization of all this river frontage by wharves, warehouses and other industrial enterprises, since by spur tracks to the proposed railway it could be lined up with the railroad facilities of this City.

It Means increase in the taxable value of the County, and, consequently, increase of public revenue.

It Means that a large number of persons living in other cities of this State, in Georgia, South Carolina, and other States, who have bought and are buying lots at the several Beaches heretofore mentioned, will be encouraged to build their summer cottages at these seashore resorts.

It Means the inevitable extension of the line from the City to Carolina, Wilmington and Fort Fisher Ocean Beaches; thence to Smith Island, which a Company is now developing, and has made overtures to this Company to extend its lines to that Island.

It Means greater material investments by new capital on the undeveloped territory, adjacent to this City, and within this County.

It Means the building of hotels, at the several Beaches below the City, as is contemplated by the financial backers of this proposed line.

It Means the attraction of many thousand of visitors to this City and its Ocean Beaches, the more extensive growth of the vicinity as a winter and summer resort, and, consequently, a greater local business in trade.

It Means rivalry between two independent trolley lines, with their termini at different Ocean Beach locations, each endeavoring to give better service, perhaps give lower rates of fare, and each obliged to advertise indirectly the section in seeking patronage of its lines.

It Means such general civic betterment which always comes from fair competition in the service of public utilities.

It Means, in short, future **Progress** against present **Monopoly.**

THE TIDE WATER OPPOSITION.

When the gentlemen connected with this Company procured its charter, little did they suppose the Tidewater Power Company, or any citizens of Wilmington, would endeavor to obstruct the enterprise. And yet, that opposition, we regret, has become pronounced by offcials of that Company. It was not to be supposed that men, who claim to be wide-visioned and broad-minded citizens, would arraign themselves with the bitterness they have displayed to any legitimate undertaking. If it were a success, it could not impair the present value or future business of the Tide Water Power Company, and, if not, it would pass in the hands of that Company, at a sacrifice. In a narrower vision, the officials of that Company oppose the scheme because it would interfere, perhaps, with its present monopoly. The Tidewater Power Company would like to continue to reap all future possible profits from the growth of the public utility business in this city, even to holding open streets it had not previously contemplated to occupy, until it might, at its convenience, elect to use its supposed "exclusive privilege" to lay tracks thereon.

In a recent petition circulated by the Tide Water Power Company for signatures by citizens, asking that it be granted certain franchises, which the Council had declined to grant, because conflicting with those asked by this Company, among other things it is stated in allusion to the Wilmington-Carolina Beach Railway Company, as follows:

> **"We cannot reasonably expect capital to enter into an enterprise of uncertain future, particularly one which involves a fight from START TO FINISH, and offers a doubtful prospect of profit."**

Who will fight it? No disinterested citizen here. No non-resident, unless someone allied with the Tide Water Power Company. Who, then, will fight this enterprise "from start to finish?" The circular quoted answers the question. The officers, some stock-holders, certain sycophants and employed ward heelers of the Tide Water Power Company will be engaged, of ocurse, in an aggressive fight against this franchise. We do not believe the impartial citizen, if informed as to the facts, will hesitate to give his endorsement to the proposed franchise.

Such a fight, if successful, would enable the Tide Water Power Company to continue its present monopoly, block out competition, retard theadvance of other summer beach resorts, leave 50 per cent of the county without trolley facilities, and herald to the outside world that Wilmington is a monopolized city.

In that same petition, prepared by the Tide Water Power agents, they say:

> **"Whereas, The common stock of the Tide Water Power Company is practically all owned by our citizens, who are paying a large proportion of the taxes of the city, we think it unwise and unfair not only to the Tide Water Power Company, BUT TO OUR OWN INTERESTS, for the Council to tie up the situation and to discriminate by giving an option on a franchise to outside promoters, who do not even claim to have the money to spend, and whose reputation is practically unknown to us."**

These are the stockholders, our fellow-citizens, who bought their stock at $20.00 per share, par value of $100.00, leaving 80 per cent thereof **water,** upon which they receive 7 per cent on the par value or 35 per cent per annum on the original investment. And citizens are asked to declare that it is "unfair and unwise not only to the Tide Water Power, **but to our own interests,** for the Council to tie up the situation and discriminate by giving an option on a franchise to outside promoters!" In the first place, the Council has not tied up the situation. It has submitted the question of the grant of this franchise to the people. It simply declined to grant the same streets to the Tide Water Power Company, in advance of the election, because it came in at the eleventh hour to ask for the same streets, without expecting to submit their application to popular approval, and, for the obvious purpose to occupy the streets even before the election could be held and the people alolwed to vote upon the question. Its application was part of its announced campaign to "fight from start to finish" this company's enterprise.

The Tide Water Power Company has been able, heretofore, to have given the service on these streets. It did not do so. It had a line from Fourth, on Red Cross, to Oakdale Cemetery, and another from the Seaboard bridge to iHlton, but took them up, because it claimed that they did not pay, and all appeals to restore them have been ignored, until now, although deriving large profits from its general system, out of which it could have spared enough to maintain these short extensions. Its policy seems to have been "All cream and no milk."

It was not its purpose, if the declaration of its president is to be taken to indicate its policy, to have built its trolley lines on the streets now asked by this company, until this company materialized its scheme and asked for the franchises.

At a meeting of the City Council, on April 29th, 1914, as reported in The Evening Dispatch of that day, Mr. Hugh MasRae declared that his company would build no more lines in this city unless certain ordinances not to his liking were repealed. We quote from the Dispatch of that day, as follows:

> **"At this juncture Mr. Hugh MacRae, president of the Tide Water Power Company, who was present on another matter, as told in another column of today's paper, made a statement in which he said that the Tide Water Power Company was not asking for the privilege of going on any more streets of the city; that the franchise already covers as many streets as they have equipment to operate, and explained, in reply to what Councilman Wood had said, that it had been the policy of the company where extending the line to an undeveloped suburb for development enterprises to charge the promoters of the development so much for the extension of the line, as such lines are always a losing proposition for some years, and are of a much or more benefit to the land development as to the Tide Water. He stated further that the reason he did answer positively the other day the question of whether or not his company would extend the line to the cemetery if the ordinance were repealed was that he had already had experience with the Council in the way of agreeing to do something and the body not living up to it. He said that he did not see why his company should be put in the position of coming before the Council and asking for the franchise. As for the ordinance, it simply retards the development of the city for the company does not propose, Mr. MacRae said, to extend its line with it on the books. Another extension, he said, that is desired is out through Hilton, but this will not be made with the ordinance on the book. He said that while he was not asking any agreement without being authorized to do so by the directors that if the ordinance were repealed he would certainly feel under moral obligation to build the line to the cemetery. He again emphasized that the Tide Water Power Company is not asking for anything and would prefer, he said, not to extend the line, for he was satisfied that it would be a losing proposition, even doubted that enough would be taken in fares to pay the motormen and conductors. There was no further discussion of the matter.**

Then, on May 6, at a meeting of the Council, says the Dispatch, the application to lay tracks on Red Cross to the cemetery was filed by the Tide Water Power Co. We quote from that paper, as follows:

> **"The franchise, if granted, is not to be subject to the operation of the ordinance now on the books giving the right to a rival company, if one should enter the local field, to use the tracks. Whatever conditions are required by the City Council must be imposed independent of the ordinance or the Tide Water officials will withdraw the application. ... ...**
>
> **"Mr. MacRae said that since the meeting last week he had talked with members of his executive committee and they agreed with him that the line to the cemetery would not be a paying investment, but as the people are so anxious for it they decided to build IF THE RESTRICTIONS OF THE ORDINANCE WERE REMOVED ON THIS PARTICULAR PROPOSITION."**
>
> **"It is very likely that the franchise will be granted in the form required by the Tide Water. The matter was referred to the city attorney, who will report at the next meeting."**

These ordinances were not repealed, but when later, on the 22nd day of July, 1914, within two months afterwards, the Wilmington-Carolina Beach Railway Co. asked for franchises essential to the scheme of the development of the lower end of the county, the Tide Water Power Co., heretofore moribund as to those streets, sprang into the arena with applications to lay tracks on many of the same streets, which, if granted, would have enabled it to have blocked and shut out the proposed new line itno the city. It had evidently tried to keep tab on the work of the engineer of this company, and endeavored to anticipate the streets he would select in laying out the scheme of the new enterprise, and, at the same time of our application, it filed its application to lay lines on some of the same streets. Not guessing right in the first instance, it twice amended its application to include the same streets or territory so as to establish against this company, if possible, an effectual blockade. At the time, one of the Councilmen asked Mr. Gouverneur, vice president of the Tide Water Power Co., how long his company had contemplated the use of these streets. He replied, since eight o'clock that morning. Franchises, it wanted, not only on these and other streets, but even franchises for electric busses. It knew that under the law the application for this company would have to be submitted to popular vote. It had procured for itself an exemption from that law by amendment to the city charter, and its self-evident purpose, if it could obtain the franchise, was to make a pretense of building or to build on these streets in advance of the election, so as to discourage this corporation and to encourage the voters to defeat our application by its representation of their purpose to cover with its lines the same territory.

OLY.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE TIDE WATER POWER CO.

It may be natural, perhaps, for the Tide Water Power Company to wish to hold fast to its present monopoly and to control all financial possibilities of the future of the public utilities of this city, but, without depriving it of any of its present emoluments or privileges, is it best to the community that it should be the only company allowed franchises over the streets of the city. It has now a full measure, which nobody envies it, of the profits of the general community business created by an aggregation of 40,000 to 50,000 people inhabiting this city and vicinity.

In 1912, fiscal year ending December 31st, according to its own financial statements, its gross earnings and other income were $423,736.86; operating expenses and taxes, $251,038.00; leaving net income, $172,698.86. Its gross receipts that year from trolley line was $205,-142.20, and from sale of electric light and power $145,001.70, aggregating for these two items $350,143.90; after deducting operating expenses, $161,689.13, but not executive expense, its profit from these two items was $188,474.77. Its gross receipts from the sale of gas were $61,-216.98, after deducting operating expense, but not executive expense, its profit fro mthe sale of gas was $30,353.18. Its net earnings from thees three sources, after deducting all expenses, operative and executive, were $160,322.88, while from other sources it received $12,375.98, aggregating on their whole business a net income, as shown above, of $172,698.86. It had on hand, according to its statement, on December 31st, 1912, surplus profits of $148,416.11. Its capitalization, at that time, consisted of outstanding 5 per cent bonds, amounting to $988,500.00 and, stock issued and outstanding, $1,188,-800.00, or a total capitalization of $2,-177,300.00. "From the above statement of earnings", says one of its fiscal agents, "it appears that the company is now earning practically three times the amount necessary to pay the preferred dividends and earnings are increasing rapidly." Without envying its success, but regarding it as a subject of civic gratification, we leave it to the public to say whether they have given the more extended service which their income would have justly entitled the city to have received.

Is its volcanic eruption of enterprise, after smoldering for a decade in indifference about the franchises it now covets, the effect of the approach of competition which it will "fight from start to finish?" If the fear of competition will cause it so suddenly to want to extend its lines, how much more strenuous will become its enterprise to the benefit of the city when competition actually confronts it?

It was recently stated by the President of the Tide Water Power Company, in a published article, that this proposed railway was nothing but a land speculation, the men interested in Carolina, Wilmington and Fort Fisher Beaches having sold lots, he said, on condition a railway was built to Wilmington. It is not true as a fact. But suppose it were true? Would it be to their discredit? They have spent upwards of a hundred thousand dollars in the purchase and development of these beaches, without waiting for railroads and after often repeated declarations of theofficials of the Tide Water Power Company that it would not extend its lines there, interested outside capital in co-operation, conceding and conveying part of their land holdings as an inducement. It is be a land speculation, it is one that will open up greater prosperity to this county and State.

Mr. MacRae's dredging out of Wrightsville Sound, throwing up the marsh mud along its present trestle, to lay off and sell lots on the new made ground, is, of course, not a land speculation, but the inauguration of a benevolent scheme of entirely disinterested and self-abnegating enterprise! Whatever his motive, if the work is done, it will be an enterprise to his credit and an improvement to the public benefit; but he will have enough actual mud to throw at the sound trestle, without throwing figurative mud at this enterprise. It will be the one enterprise in which he has engaged which will oblige him to squeeze out the "water" to make good the dry land project.

Mr. MacaRe further states he had offered (perhaps as an evidence of his company's extreme liberality and indication of its "fight from start to finish" policy), to invest $70,000 in equipment, if this company would spend $200,000 in building the track to Carolina Beach, connecting at the city outskirts with his system, and then operate it, charging this company for car service. Such a proposition, if accepted, would have made this company merely subsidiary to the Tide Water Power Company, at best, and would have destroyed its becoming an independent line. Of Of course, the $70,000 spent by Mr. MacRae would represent no great venture, since his cars or equipment could have been used on his main line. He had stated to the Council "that their franchise already covers as many streets as they have equipment to operate." It was a kind of "Come into my parlor, said the spider to the fly" proposition, which he could not have supposed would have been consideerd by men of intelligence.

Whatever the motive which actuated the projectors of this new enterprise, it has been carefully planned and shaped up by an able and experienced railway man, Mr. Jas. F. Heyward, of Baltimore, who has devoted several months on the ground to the project. He has laid out a system of trolley, designed to serve the territory left unoccupied by the Tide Water Power Company, and, in no instance, does it trespass upon the streets now occupied by the present passenger trolley line. It does parallel on some blocks the dummy freight line, but that is necessary to connect the system with the railroads, and its effect will be to increase the facilities to merchants on the warf, afford another belt line, and prevent the monopolization of Water street to the use of one railroad corporation.

We ask for the votes of the electors, at the forthcoming election, in favor of the grant of the franchise, and bespeak their active support and encourageemnt in advocating it to others, as we have every reason to know that the road will be built within the two years limits upon which the grant is to be conditioned.

We confidently submit the question to the impartial minds of the citizens of Wilmington.

C. C. CHADBOURN, President.
A. E. L. LECKIE,
Washington, D. C., Vice-President.
JOSEPH J. LOUGHLIN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
L. W. DAVIS,
ADOLPH G. AHRENS. Directors.

NEWS of PHOTOPLAYS and PHOTOPLAYERS

Arthur Leslie

Screen Fashions

MYRTLE STEDMAN.

It is a very interesting study, but—you are waiting for some Screen Fashions, and so we must come back from Japan to—let us see—First, beautiful Edna Maison, who was seen recently in "The Divorcee" in a striking navy blue satin frock trimmed with a fichu of lace. "The Divorcee" is quite a story. Mrs. Darcy would rather be a cook than the wife of her husband. She becomes a cook—a divorcee incidentally. She cooks all the hearts of her boarders into her dainty dishes, resulting in heaps of fun for all concerned. Of course, Edna Maison is Mrs. Darcy.

Margarita Fischer, always a joy to look at, was particularly lovely as a bride in "The Silence of John Gordon." She was the most beautiful bride seen in many a day on the screen. This picture is a marvel of beauty in every respect, and Miss Fischer plays a lovely part in her own inimitable way.

In the accompanying picture we have lovely Myrtle Stedman, in a gown which she wore while singing for the Photographers' Club. It is of chiffon, lace, net and bead work over a messaline dress skirt. Miss Stedman has some wonderful gowns and handsome old-fashioned jewelry of which she is very proud. The bracelet highest up the arm in the picture was made by a convict at Canon City, Colo., where Miss Stedman often went to sing whilst working in pictures in that state.

PAULINE BUSH.
Who is Now Leading Her Own Company.

PAULINE BUSH.
Who is Now Leading Her Own Company.

Pauline Bush, of the Universal, is just completing the first picture with her own company. She has always taken leads since she left the legitimate state to go in to motion pictures, but now she is starred in her own productions. Miss Ruth is one of the most earnest actresses in the profession for she studies all her parts out carefully and gets her effects by means of expression and the movement of her singularly mobile hands. She has received many congratulations upon her success which is thoroughly deserved.

Ben Turpin, one of the leading Essanay slapstick artists, calls himself the Francis X. Bushman of the comedy department. The only way in which they are alike is that they are so different in looks. Bushman is very handsome, and Turpin—well, he is awfully funny anyhow.

Bryant Washburn, the handsome Essanay villain, has adopted white flannels for summer wear. He would create a panic if he had time to spend a week at a summer resort in this wearing apparel.

FLASHES on the SCREEN

By H. H. VAN LOAN

One of the best Reliance two-reelers I have seen for some time is "Blue Pete's Escape," which has just been released. It is by George Randolph Chester, and was produced under the direction of Jack Adolfi, who usually gives us just what we want in the line of perfect production. The story deals with a detective who mixes with a gang of crooks for the purpose of rounding them up. He is called "Blue Pete," and as one of the leaders of the gang he plans a big-robbery, of which the police have been tipped off, and when the arrests are made "Blue Pete" is allowed to escape.

Among those in the cast are Sam De Grasse, Walter Long, Frank Bennett and Billy West, who do all with their roles that can be expected of them. The piece is worth seeing.

Ruth Hennessy, ingenue lead with the Essanay Comedy Company, is a good swimmer. She goes through the water like a sardine, but a short time ago she was nearly drowned in enacting a water scene with some girls who do not swim. They grabbed to her for help in water way over their heads, and being twice Miss Hennessy's size they weighted her down for the third time. Timely assistance of the men in the scene saved a very popular young lady, who is thankful to be alive today.

"Fisherman Kate"

Fact and fiction mixed when Kate Price, heading a company of Vitagraph players under the direction of Captain Harry Lambart, sailed to Grassy Point, Jamaica Bay, to take a number of scenes for "Fisherman Kate." Miss Price, who had never felt the "pull" on a line, became very much interested in the operations of the crew of the boat, who were enjoying themselves in true fisherman style, one or the other of the members, frequently landing a "catch."

Kate, with her characteristic energy, demanded an outfit, and soon was not the least interested fisherman aboard. She jumped from fishline to camera focus and back again, eagerly waiting an hour for a bite, and was ready to give up in despair when there was a tug on her line, and Kate, disrupting the usual serenity of a happy family party by her excitement, landed a four foot man-eating shark. Giving one look at the fish, Kate screamed and ran. The boat rail was in her way, but that made no difference to the comedienne. When rescued, she made two remarks: "Ge, I went down so fast I bumped bottom," and "When I go fishin' again I'll walk in off the street and get them where they are packed on ice."

A Reel Cunarder

GRACE CUNARD.

Above is a new picture of Grace Cunard, who has returned from her holiday in the East. During her travels she appeared at several theatres where "Lucille Love" was being exhibited. She received a tremendous reception for the public were anxious to see the actress who gave such a sterling performance as Lucille, the girl of mystery. This famous serial is still appearing all over the country and although she was well known before there are very few photofans who do not know and admire the daring and clever creator of the part of Lucille now. She is appearing at present in some photoplays of her own writing.

SMILING LOUISE

LOUISE GLAUN.

That clever little comedienne who is playing in the Universal Ike series was born in Washington, D. C., which probably accounts for her diplomacy, for Louise never quarrels with anyone; she settles everything with a smile. Her parents were German, and they brought her to Los Angeles whilst a baby, and there she was educated and grew up. She went into the dramatic profession because she thought she might as well do that as anything else, and not because she was enamored of it. In fact, she played the ingenue part in "Why Girls Leave Home" to emphasize the idea. She made very good, and went to Chicago and played there and out of there in "The House of a Thousand Candles" and other plays.

Then came a period of stock with the Imperial Stock Company, and with Augustin MacHugh, who wrote "Officer 666," and in which Louise played the ingenue part in the West. Miss Glaum came back to Los Angles and joined the Auditorium stock company, and finally went into motion pictures, taking the comedy leads with Al. E. Christie, of the Nestor Company. She was with the Kay Bee for some time, and took leads with Carlyle Blackwell at the Kalem Company.

A SCREEN BOSS

YALE BOSS.

"I've been in pictures five years. Started with the Biograph, then went to the Thanhauser and have been with the Edison ever since. Say, swimming is great these days. I'm awful glad I don't have much work, because, honest, swimming is the sport."

BIJOU

The Utmost in Quality and Quantity

Program for Week of Sept. 7th

Two Biggest Features of the Year

TUESDAY

"The Kangaroo"

Presented by World Film Corporation. The Terrors of Old New Orleans in Five Acts. Most thrilling movie ever filmed. Never shown before for less than 25c

5c

FRIDAY

"For the Honor of Old Glory"

Realistic Story of the Mexican War, depicting the Life of Our Brave Boys on the Frontier. In 4 Reels. Showed a month in New York at 25c. (Also 2 Big Comedies

5c

MONDAY

"ARMS AND THE GRINGO"
Mammoth Two Reel Majestic Romance With the Scenes Laid in Mexico.

"A MINER'S ROMANCE"
Big Nestor Drama Featuring Murdock MacQuarrie.

"THE HOLE IN THE GARDEN WALL"
Big Rex Dramatic Feature.

"UNIVERSAL IKE, JR.'S HONEYMOON"
Rousing Universal Comedy.

"MEIN LIEBER KATRINA CATCHES A CONVICT"
Rousing Comedy Number.

Six Reels—Five Cents

5 CENTS

WEDNESDAY

THE TREY O'HEARTS

Fourth Installment—Getting More Thrilling Every Week. Two Reels.

"OUR MUTUAL GIRL"
Twenty-Fifth Reel With Margaret Once More in the Whirl of Things.

"BARRELED"
Rousing Crystal Comedy Featuring Vivian Prescott and Charlie DeForrest.

"BASHFUL BEN"
Rousing Crystal Comedy.

THURSDAY

"THE LURE OF THE GEISHA"
101 Bison Two Reel Drama—Thrilling and Gripping.

"THE DIVORCEE"
Rousing Powers Comedy.

"A COOKED GOOSE"
Big Thanhouser Production in a Full Reel.

5 CENTS

SATURDAY

"COUNTERFEITERS"
Mammoth Two-Reel Victor Comedy-Drama, Featuring Florence Lawrence.

"THE LITTLE AUTOGOMOBILE"
Big Joker Comedy with Bess Meredyth and Ernest Shields.

"LAUGHING GAS"
Rousing Big Keystone Comedy.

CLIP THIS OUT TO KEEP POSTED ON THE BEST

GRAND THEATRE

Programme for Week of September 7

See Pages 52 and 53 of this week's Saturday Evening Post.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE WHAT
"THE HEARST-SELIG" WEEKLY
IS SHOWING
AIDS TOURISTS IN WAR ZONE
LOADING GOLD ON TENNESSEE
NEW YORK GERMANS HOLD WAR PARADE.
SAVE TOWN FROM FOREST FIRE.
LOS ANGELES DISTRAOYS ARMS.

MONDAY

5c

"MEG O' THE MOUNTAINS."
A Love Story of the Mountains (in 2-reels with Mable Turnelle, Herbert Prior, Bigelow Cooper, Anna Leonard, and Yale Bremian.

"WANTED, AN HEIR."
A true story by Kalem featuring Marshall Neilan, John E. Brennan and the favorite "RUTH ROLAND."

TUESDAY

"ACROSS THE BURNING TRESTLE."
A Railroad Story by Edison Featuring Yale Benner.

"BRONCHO BILLY"
A Story of the West With G. M. Anderson.

"SHE WANTED TO KNOW."
A Lubin Comedy.

"THE FATE OF A SQUAW."
An Indian Love Story by Kaelem.

Clip this out It will keep you posted where to go for your Amusement

WEDNESDAY

"ADVENTURES OF THE ABSENT-MINDED PROFESSOR."
Seventh of the Octavius Series.

"LOVE, THE CLAIRVOYANT."
Featuring Maurice Costello.

Selig Company Offers.
"A WOMAN'S EXLAUGH."
A Two Reel Sensation.

THURSDAY--*Special Feature*

Brewster's Millions

With

EDWARD ABELES

In his Original Role as Monty Brewster. Begins with a Ripple. Ends with a Roar.

ADMISSION: CHILDREN, 5 CTS. ADULTS, 10 CTS.

A Big Week at the City's Most Popular "Movie" Play House

FRIDAY

"THE RIVAL RAILROAD'S PLOT."
A Fight for the Mail Contract.
In Two Parts by Kalem.

"BUDDY'S DOWNFALL."
Vitagraph Comedy Featuring.
PAUL KELLY.

"THE SEALED PACKAGE."
A Selig Diamond Robery Story

SATURDAY

"THE SHOW BUSTERS."
Biograph Comedy. Barnstorming is not what it is craked up to be.

"THE APPLE."
Vitagraph Love Story
Featuring Dorothy Kelly

A Sensational Story by Malies in Two Parts.
"WHY PREACHERS LEAVE HOME"

READ "THE TREY O'HEARTS" TODAY
See It---Bijou Wednesday

The TREY O'HEARTS by LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

FOURTH INSTALLMENT.

The photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Trey O'Hearts" may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By this unique arrangement with the Universal Film Mfg. Co. it is therefore not only possible to read "The Trey O'Hearts" in this paper. but also to see each installment of it at the moving picture theaters.

(Copyright, 1914, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

SYNOPSIS—The 3 of Hearts is the "death-sign" used by Rebeca Trine in a private war of vengeance which, through his daughter Judith, a woman of violent and criminal temper and questionable sanity, he wages against Alan Law, whose father (now dead) Trine held responsible for the accident which made him a helpless cripple. Rose, Judith's twin and double, learning of her sister's campaign against Alan, leaves her home to aid the man she loves. Under dramatic circumstances Alan saves Judith's life and so wins her love; but failure to shake his constancy to Rose settles Judith in her homicidal purpose; she contrives to burn a schooner in which Alan is making a coastwise cruise to New York, marooning him together with Barcus, owner of the schooner, on an island south of Cape Cod.

DEAD RECKONING.

On Nauset Beach, in the shank of a midsummer night, two men sprawled on the sands, some distance back from the water, and listened to the heavy thumping of their overtaxed hearts, and panted.

Now and again one would lift his head and stare out over the black face of the waters at a little line of reddish flames about a mile off shore, all that remained to witness to the fact that, an hour since, these two had been in command of as trim a small schooner as ever ventured the coastwise trip from Portland to New York.

As far out again, shone the starboard light of a becalmed schooner whose people had been directly responsible for the disaster which had overtaken the smaller vessel.

In the course of time, beginning to breathe with more ease, one of the two marooned gentlemen said:

"Tell me, Barcus, what's the nearest symptom of civilization?"

"Chatham village," said Mr. Barcus, "six miles to the no'th'ards, and cut off by an inlet a mile or so wide at that."

Mr. Law groaned soulfully.

"Then there's the lighthouse on Monomoy Point," Mr. Barcus pursued, "three miles to the south."

A silence commented eloquently on this assertion, broken only when Mr. Law voiced a thought bred of long and malignant observation of the schooner's green eye:

"I'd give a deal to know who's aboard that vessel."

"You don't mean you think your regular young woman—?"

"It's possible. Judith kidnaped Rose in Portland. That's not so far from Gloucester; a motor-car could have caught that schooner before she sailed to waylay us, this morning. And what better way to take care of an able-bodied, full-tempered girl you've kidnaped, than to ship her somewhere by sea, in the care of trustworthy hellions?"

"Don't ask me: I've done very little kidnaping for one of my years."

"For tuppence," said Mr. Law, "I'd risk a swim off to that boat and see for myself."

"For two million dollars—I would not!" Barcus affirmed with great decision.

A moment or so later the line of little flames went out altogether and, unexpectedly; and the owner of the late Seaventure fancied he could hear, even at that distance, the hiss of charred and smoldering timbers sucked under and drowned out.

"Exit," he announced plaintively, "exit Seaventure, with heroic gesture. R. I. P. a good little ship!"

"Oh, let up, can't you!" Mr. Law exclaimed peevishly. "I'm sorrier than you are—and after all, it's my loss: I've got to buy you another boat. All you've lost is your temper."

"And my susceptibility to the charms of the well-known sex," Mr. Barcus corrected. "Nothing can ever restore my lost faith in gentle woman's gentleness. When you brought that young woman aboard I thought butter wouldn't melt in her mouth, and for a while I actually contemplated doing her the kindness of tipping you over into the drink, so's she could lavish her tender affections on a regular guy, someone able to appreciate her—meaning me, of course. And first thing I know, she ups and points a gun at my head and tips me overboard, and then makes a pretty bonfire out of my sailboat. And all the excuse you can produce is that she's crazy in the head! Well, who said she wasn't? Any woman who would consent to elope with you is a fit subject for a commission de lunatico inquirendo, all right."

For a moment the two maintained attentive silence.

A silken whisper troubled the silence, a little flutter of sound from far across the waters. Gradually it gathered volume, became recognizable as the lisp of cautious oars.

"I'm going away from here," Mr. Barcus announced guardedly, and gathered his legs under him preparatory to rising.

"Half a second," Alan Law insisted, rising in turn and grasping the other by his arm. "They've got to land—haven't they?—and leave the boat while they look for us. Well, then, what's to prevent our hiding in the dunes and—?"

In the next breath, "Look out!" he shrieked.

With no warning whatever, and within fifty feet of them, a ghastly flare broke out in full blaze on the surface of the water, revealing the shape of a dory which had drawn in unseen under cover of the profound darkness, and at the same time discovering to its occupants the two startled figures on the beach.

Before they could stir the weird light glimmered on a polished weapon in the bow of the boat, a spiteful tongue of reddish flame spat out, a bullet sang between Messrs. Law and Barcus, and with a sad thud of disappointment buried itself in the sands of wave-eaten bluff behind them.

Like twin automatons stirred to action by the report, the two turned and pelted off down the beach, to escape that deadly area of illumination.

Other shots sped after them, but none was so well aimed; and presently, finding a break in the bluff, they swung off into the grateful shelter of the night-wrapped dunes.

Meantime the dory had grounded on the beach, and its several occupants—four or five of them, all men, apparently—jumping out, set off in pursuit of the fugitives, following the tracks in the sand.

The blackness of the night, however, conspired with the savage labyrinth of the dunes to save Alan and his companion.

Within another five minutes—while still the pursuit floundered and blasphemed at random a round quarter-mile to the south—Mr. Law and Mr. Barcus were noiselessly squirming on their bellies, like two great snakes in the beach-grass, up the back of a ten-foot bluff. And presently from its brow they looked down on the spot where the dory lay, only its bow out of water, its stern afloat, under armed guard.

Very slowly and stealthily Alan got to his feet and swung back over his shoulder a heavy club of driftwood.

A match spluttered beside the dory, and flamed in the still air, relieving with its reddish glow a bronzed and evil visage.

The guard puffed fast and had the tobacco well aglow when the sky took advantage of his trustfulness and fell upon him like an avalanche.

Simultaneously, Alan and Barcus descended the face of the bluff in two miniature landslides, dug themselves out and by the time the dazed and disarmed guard had sufficiently recovered to cry out for help, the dory was a hundred yards off the beach and making excellent time in the direction of that lonely green light.

The commonest precaution, however, made them pause and rest upon their oars while yet a little way from their goal.

Only an ominous silence rewarded the utmost efforts of their straining senses: no sound was audible other than the gentle whine of an ungreased block; nothing was visible beyond the sinister glare of that almost stationary green lantern.

"What think?" Barcus inquired in a dubious undertone.

"No telling," Alan replied in the same manner. "All a chance."

"You've got that gun handy?"—with reference to the rifle of which they had despoiled the victim of the sky's ill-faith.

"Here."

"Then—let's go to it! Give way!"

A dozen lusty strokes brought them alongside the schooner, and as the dory scraped the waist of the larger vessel, the two young men dropped oars, rose, and seizing the low gunwales, lifted themselves to the deck.

Nothing opposed them: the deck was ignorant of other footsteps than their own, the schooner as silent as only a becalmed ship can be.

Without further consultation, Alan led quickly aft and down the companionway to the cabin, where a dim light burned—a smoky lamp swinging in gimbals above a cluttered table.

Of the two stateroom doors, one disclosed an empty cabin, the other was locked.

Trying the handle roughly, Alan fancied he heard a sound within. Pausing, he called, with a thrill of fearful hope:

"Hello in there!"

The response was a cry of incredulous delight: "Alan!"

By way of answer Alan hurled himself bodily against the door. At the second impact of shoulders backed by a hundred and eighty pounds of solid flesh and determination, the lock splintered away from its socket, the door flew open with a bang—and Alan into the room with a cry: "Rose!"

His sweetheart met him half-way, her arms uplifted, her countenance transfigured.

And Mr. Barcus turned and slowly ascended the companionway, his nose wrinkled with misgivings.

Some ten minutes later a hail from the deck broke the embrace of the lovers:

"Below there! I say—Law!—wind a-coming!"

"Right-o! Half a minute!"

But that stipulated delay was several times multiplied before Alan showed up on deck, to find Barcus bending a laborious back to the capstan.

"Lend a hand, can't you?" Barcus complained, blowing heavily. "I didn't interrupt your amours just to get an audience. The sooner we get this anchor in—"

Alan checked him with a hand on his arm. "What's that?" he demanded in a tone tense with apprehension.

The muffled rumming of a heavy duty marine motor drifted down on the wings of the sluggish wind.

"Don't ask me: I'm afraid to guess!"

"But they couldn't possibly!"

"Since when did you set up to be a judge of possibilities? Nothing probable ever happened to you in all your young life—'s far's I can make out. As for me—I know there are at least two life-saving stations on Nauset, both with modern equipment—motor lifeboats and all; and nothing will ever persuade me that pack of wolves would stick at breaking in and confiscating one of the same. It's as likely as not—only more so. Our present business is to get the hell out of here—and not advertise our exit, either. Take that port light in and dowse it, while I do the same by the starboard. Then duck below, warn your Dulcinea, and put out the cabin lamp. That way—if this blackness and our bull-luck only holds—we may manage an evasion!"

There followed an exceedingly busy quarter of an hour for two constrained in pitch darkness to grope their way about the decks and familiarize themselves with the idiosyncrasies of a strange two-master. Nevertheless, the end of that period found the schooner with canvas full and sheets taut, a good easterly breeze abeam, swiftly weaving a wake southwards—the light on Monomoy Point watching her curiously from over the starboard beam.

"Hear anything more of that power boat?" Alan asked, joining Barcus by the wheel.

"Nothing—wind too fresh. Make yourself easy on the soft side of a plank here. I'll land you a kick in the slats when so minded—or when it's your trick at the wheel."

Two Men Lay Sprawled on the Sand.

With a chuckle, Alan obediently stretched himself out on the deck.

"I say—Law!"

"Well?"

"You seem pretty easy in your mind about this young woman below. To me, she's the same that tried to send me to Davy Jones' locker. How does she explain her presence aboard?"

"Much as I surmised," Alan replied. "I fancy they chloroformed her while she slept in that hotel in Portland. Whether or no, Rose woke up in a closed motor-car—bound and gagged, of course—and was brought aboard at Gloucester about midnight."

"Simple when you know how," Barcus commented. "Of course, I always did say that truth was a stranger to fiction. Cuddle down, now, and I'll talk you insensible."

His accents already merging in with the swish of the 'longside waves, the bubbling of the wake, and the many-toned composite voice of the ship in being, unconsciousness like a cloud descended upon Alan's overwearied faculties.

He woke mutinously, with a yawn and a shiver, in the gray of a tarnished daybreak, to find that fog pressed heavily upon the face of the waters, a mist so thick that from the stern the waist of the vessel was almost invisible, the bows completely so.

Barcus stood over him, at the wheel, fairly reeling with weariness, his eyes blood-shot, swollen, and half-closed in a face like a mask of fatigue.

"Can't keep up much longer," he apologized thickly; "stood it about as long as I can. Take your trick and give me forty winks."

Grateful solicitude brought Alan instantly to his side, though he himself was sluggish and stiff and sore in all his limbs.

"You're a brick!" he protested. "Why didn't you call me sooner?"

"No good: I knew the way—you didn't. That is, I did until this accursed fog closed down a couple of hours ago. Now—God knows where we are—by my reckoning somewhere in Nantucket Sound west of Monomoy."

Grasping a small brass handle affixed to the wheel box, he jerked it sharply three times; and the automatic horn blared raucously a threefold response up forward.

"Keep that going," he begged, "three blasts in a row and a minute interval—and if the devil takes care of his own we may possibly escape being run down."

With a sigh, relinquishing the wheel, he collapsed upon the deck, and was almost instantly asleep.

The wind had fallen until barely enough air stirred to keep way on the vessel; she moved in silence, a spectral ship upon a spectral sea of long, oily swells and the complexion of lead. Hither and yon in the obscurity, fog-signals of other shipping sounded a concert of discordance—the man-power horn of a cat-boat crying the warning back to the deep-throated whistle of a coastwise steamship and the impertinent drumming of a motor-boat's exhaust with the muffler cut out.

This last boxed the compass, sounding now near, now far; though the complaints of other shipping diminished in volume and died away in the distance, giving place to others still, the plutter-plutter of that motor was never altogether lost; if, at times it faded, it seemed certain always to return in even louder volume.

Vainly straining his vision against the blank pallor of the encompassing fog, Alan wondered, worried, dreaded!

At irregular intervals, starting from preoccupation, he would manipulate the brass pull on the wheel-box, provoking the horn's stuttering blasts of protest. But the need for unremitting vigilance and exercise of the fog-signal, failed none the less to reconcile Alan to that blatant clamor which so widely and so hideously advertised their whereabouts.

If there were anything still to be feared from Judith and her crew—if, for instance, as Barcus had suggested, they had sought out one of the life-saving stations on Nauset Beach, appropriated its power-driven life-boat and renewed the pursuit, if ever they heard that horn there would beyond question be the devil to pay!

The loneliness of his vigil was eventually relieved by the appearance on deck of the woman Alan loved.

The tableau that greeted her vision as she emerged from the companionway, of the haggard, unshaven wretch at the wheel and the other who lay at his feet, where he had fallen, in stupor of fatigue, instantly wrung from Rose a little cry of solicitude. And she was quick to do what little she could to alleviate their discomfort. For Barcus she fetched a pillow and blanket from the cabin; and this one suffered her ministrations without once rousing from his slumbers. Then hastening forward, she got the galley fire going and prepared a makeshift breakfast for her half-famished lover.

Warm food and hot coffee—such as they were—lending a little tone to Alan's spirits, he was presently able to discuss their situation with some optimism. Yet nothing could gloss the fact that the problem confronting them was one whose solution baffled their utmost ingenuity—one the simple contemplation of which taxed their courage and intelligence to the extreme.

He summed up: "I can't see anything for it but father and Judith are determined to have my scalp, and I'm hanged if I can see how to protect myself without taking a leaf out of their books. What I'm most afraid of is that some time I may forget it's a woman I'm defending myself against. When a fellow's fighting for his very life he can't always stop to calculate the weight of his blows."

The young man sighed, shook his head, laughed uncertainly, and held her closer to him: "Don't fear: I'll find some way out without injuring either of them. I promise you that!"

He sealed the pledge upon her lips.

And in that moment of their oblivion to the world, from some point forward a muffled crash sounded simultaneously with the dull shock of a collision with a smaller vessel: and a strange voice cried out with an accent of high exultation.

Before either Alan or the girl could disengage, the decks rang loud with a rush of booted feet pounding aft.

The figures of the boarding party were already taking shape through the fog as Alan sprang toward the companionway to fetch the rifle. And in this action, his feet slipped on planks greasy with moisture deposited by the surcharged atmosphere. He went down with a stunning thump, and an instant later two men fell bodily upon him—active, strong fellows in the dress of fishermen. He was suffered to rise only as a prisoner, helpless in the grasp of two pair of powerful hands.

He saw Barcus, rudely roused and still dumb with sleepy confusion, in no better case—jerked to his feet and held captive by two more fishermen. A fifth had taken charge of Rose, clamping her wrists in the vise of one big hand.

The sixth and sole other member of the boarding party, likewise in the rough-and-ready garb of a fisherman, was Judith Trine.

Down the side a heavy life-boat ground its way astern, the loose end of its painter slipping over the rail even as Alan caught sight of it. (So it seemed Barcus had guessed shrewdly!)

Observing this, one of the men in charge of Alan made as if to leave him to the other, addressing Judith for permission to prevent the loss of the life-boat. She stopped him with a peremptory gesture.

"No—let it go. We're better off without it. Hold that man fast till I fetch a rope. We'll make sure of them both, this time!"

Straining forward in the grasp of her guard Rose implored her sister: "Judith, in pity's name, think what you are doing!"

"Hold your tongue!" Judith snapped viciously. "Another whimper out of you, and I'll have you gagged!"

The balance of her threat, though accompanied by the exhibition of an automatic pistol, was drowned out by the sudden roar of a steamship fog-signal, so close aboard that it seemed almost to emanate from the forepart of the schooner herself.

As it was answered by shrill and hoarse cries, of terror and of warning, from a dozen throats, Alan found himself released, his captors leaping for their lives to the taffrail.

He caught an instantaneous glimpse of the knife-like bow of a great steamer towering above the two-master—sweeping toward it at a speed which raised a smart jet of white under the cutwater.

Someone aboard the schooner, with the voice of a stentor, bellowed a terrified appeal:

"Stop your engines! Shut off your propellor! Stop your—"

Then, like the wrath of God, the steamship overwhelmed the lesser ship: its bow seemed to slice through the schooner as a knife through cheese. And the two halves were fairly driven under water by the frightful force of the blow.

Thunders deafening him, Alan was hurled bodily through the air fully twenty feet.

When he came up he struck out at random, blindly tormented by the vision of Rose caught in the suck of that gigantic wheel, drawn under, crushed and mangled by the propellor of the vast black hulk whose flank was sliding past, like the face of a cliff, ten yards behind his shoulders.

Aware of several dark objects dotting the surface within a radius of several yards, he swam for the nearest: the head was a woman's, the face turned toward him the face of Rose.

He gasped wildly: "Keep cool! Don't struggle! Put one hand on my shoulder and—"

What happened then was never quite clear to him: he only knew that he was forced to fight for his very life—that the woman, as soon as he came within reach, flung herself upon him like some maddened animal, clutching his throat, winding her limbs round his, dragging him down and down.

Primitive instinct alone saved him. He remembered later, most vaguely, the culmination of that duel beneath the waters—remembered freeing an arm, drawing it back, delivering a blow from his shoulder, with all his strength, finding himself free, struggling back to the air.

Then a boathook caught the back of his shirt and dragged him for some distance, until two strong hands caught him beneath the armpits and held his head above the water.

He looked up witlessly into the face of Barcus, and still bewildered, struggled feebly.

The other's voice brought him back to his senses: "Easy, old top! Take it easy! You're all right now—rest a minute, then help me get you aboard."

He obeyed, controlling his panic as best he might; and presently, with considerable assistance from Barcus, contrived to scramble in over the gunwales of a boat which proved to be the stolen life-boat.

Aside from Barcus and himself it held one other person only—the woman he loved, crumpled up and unconscious in the bow.

He strove to rise and go to her, to make sure that still she lived. Barcus restrained and quieted him.

"There! Easy, I say! She's all right—fainted—that's all! She and I took the water in practically the same spot, and luck threw this blessed boat my way within half a dozen strokes. No trouble at all—in a manner of speaking!"

"But the steamer—"

"Why fret about her? At the pace she was making she couldn't have stopped within half a mile. We'll be all right now—with power to fetch us to land."

"But the others—Judith!" Alan sat up and leaned over the gunwalae, searching an oily, leaden expanse spotted only with a few splinters and bits of wreckage. "I left her out there—unconscious—she'll drown, I tell you!"

"And I'll tell you something!" said Mr. Barcus severely. "You'll lie quiet and shut up or I'll dent your dome with the shaft of an oar. Let her drown—and a good job, I say! Don't you know the meaning of 'enough'? Merciful heavens, man, you're the most insatiable glutton for punishment ever!"

But Alan wasn't listening. His face was as lightless as the waters that swam beneath his lack-luster gaze. There was a horror in his heart that numbed even the sense of relief, of deliverance, that penetrated his being like a shock of mortal pain.

Dead! Judith dead! Back there, in the fog and the cold . . . dead by his hand!

(To be continued.)

THE DOGS OF WAR TURNED LOOSE

ON PRICES FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS AT

The Hopkins Furniture Co.

Our lease expires October 1st, and we must move. You can't afford to miss the attractive savings we will offer you during this

TEN DAYS' REMOVAL SALE

If you expect to buy Furniture at any time within the next six or eight months, then YOU, too, will be interested.

MATTRESSES

$12.50 Felt Mattresses	$8.50
10.00 Felt Mattresses	6.75
8.00 Mattresses	5.85
6.50 Mattresses	4.00
6.00 Mattresses	3.85
3.50 Mattresses	2.25

DRESSING TABLES.

$15.00 Dressinb Tables	$10.50
12.00 Dressing Tables, Oak	8.50
12.50 Dressing Tables, Mahogany	8.50

OAK CHINA CLOSETS

$37.50 China Closets	$25.00
32.50 China Closets	21.50
30.00 China Closets	19.75
25.00 China Closets	17.25

SIDEBOARDS

$35.00 Sideboards	$22.50
25.00 Sideboards	16.75

DINING TABLES.

$9.00 Dining Tables	$5.50

LADIES' WRITING DESKS

$17.00 Quartered Oak Desks	$12.00
8.50 Quartered Oak Desks	6.50

PORCH SWINGS

$3.50 Swings	$2.50

SPRINGS FOR IRON BEDS

$7.50 National Springs	$5.50
6.50 National Springs	4.50
5.50 National Springs	3.50
4.50 National Springs	2.50
3.50 W. W. Springs	2.00
3.50 Coil Springs	1.75

BRASS BEDS.

$55.00 Brass Beds	$27.50
45.00 Brass Beds	25.00
$25.00 Brass Beds	$17.50
$22.50 Brass Beds	16.50

IRON BEDS

$15.00 White Iron Bed	$10.50
17.00 White Iron Bed	12.50
22.50 White Iron Bed	13.50
10.00 White Iron Bed	6.75
6.50 White Iron Bed	4.25
5.50 White Iron Bed	4.00
12.50 White Iron Bed	7.50
4.50 White Iron Bed	3.25
3.50 White Iron Bed	1.98

WOOD BED SPRINGS

$5.00 Springs	$2.50

COOK STOVES.

$18.00 Stoves	$12.50
$12.00 Stoves	8.50
$15.00 Stoves	$10.50
$10.00 Stoves	6.50

AND OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

LIBRARY TABLES.

$18.00 Mission Tables, With Combination Book Rack and Desk.	$13.50
15.00 Solid Oak Tables	9.50
12.00 Solid Oak Tables	8.50

CHIFFOROBES

$27.50 Crifforobes	$18.50

KITCHEN SAFES AND CUPBOARDS.

$9.00 Glass Door Cupboards	$6.50
8.00 Wire Door Cupboards	6.00
8.00 Tin Door Cupboards	6.00
5.50 Kitchen Safes	3.85
5.00 Kitchen Safes	3.45

WARDROBES

$17.00 Wardrobes	$12.75
12.50 Wardrobes	9.00

KITCHEN CABINET

$35.00 Kitchen Cabinet, Slightly damaged.	$18.50

MOSQUITO NETS

$2.75 Best Grade Nets	$2.50
2.75 Best Grade Nets	1.50

TERMS—We are not only making prices that are ridiculously low, but so determined are we to sell practically every article in this store before moving into our new home, we are saying, "Come here, select what you want, at sale prices—SAVE HALF on your purchases and take advantage of our free storage offer—delivery when requested.

Sale Started Saturday, September 5th, at 9 A. M.

Furniture at Half Price, Including

Bedsteads, Chairs, Rockers, Center Tables, Library Tables, Dining Room Tables, Stoves, Buffets, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Dressers, Lamps, Vases, Dinner Sets, Clocks. Matting, Rugs, Druggets, Mattresses, Cots and Lounges, to be sold out instantly. Sell out, root and branch. No one allowed in the building while the new holders are marking the selling prices.

Large assortment of Velvet Rugs, $2.50 and $3.00 Value:

$1.39

Free Souvenir to Every Purchaser—Don't leave the store without one. Store open evenings until 9 o'clock

HOPKINS FURNITURE CO.

18 South Front Street

Look for the Red Sign

Art Squares and Floor Covering of All Descriptions

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SET BACK IN WHEAT PRICES

Belief That Demand from Europe Had Been Sufficiently Discounted for the Present.

Chicago, September 5. — Belief that the demand from Europe had been sufficiently discounted for the present led to a set-back in wheat prices today, after a spasmodic early bulge. In the end the market was steady, at ⅝ to 1⅝ under last night.

Corn finished ⅜ to 1⅝ down, oats ⅝c off to ¼c up, and provisions lowered a shade to 15c.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—September, 1.19½; December, 1.22½; May, 1.29½.

Corn—December, 74[illegible]; May, 78⅝.

Oats—December, 54¾; May, 57⅝.

Pork—January, 23.92.

Lard—October, 10.20; January, 20.97.

Ribs—October, 12.12; January, 11.72.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.21½@1.23; No. 2, hard, 1.21@1.23.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 82½.

Oats—Standard, 52.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Receipts, 643; exports, 876; stock, 48,577.

Galveston—Receipts, 3,011; stock, 44,-045.

Mobile—Receipts, 193; stock, 2,381.

Savannah—Receipts, 2,327; exports, 100; stock, 13,465.

Charleston—Receipts, 51; stock, 1,-641.

Wilmington—Receipts, 61; stock, 7,-624.

Norfolk—Receipts, 99; stock, 13,498.

Baltimore—Stock, 2,851.

Boston—Receipts, 39; stock, 3,300.

Philadelphia—Stock, 1,376.

New York—Stock, 87,793.

Minor Ports — Receipts, 100; stock, 3,742.

Total today—Receipts, 6,523; exports, 976; stock, 232,292.

Total for week—Receipts, 6,523; exports, 976.

Total for season—Receipts, 74,094; exports, 23,302.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Receipts, 3,525; shipments, 3,135; stock, 34,399.

Memphis—Receipts, 478; shipments, 1,373; stock, 13,790.

Augusta—Middling, 7¼; receipts, 2,-164; shipments, 570; sales, 1,065; stock, 12,268.

St. Louis—Stock, 13,937.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 65; shipments, 31; stock, 5,425.

Total today—Receipts, 5,982; shipments, 5,099; stock, 79,709.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

Reported in New York Cotton Situation Yesterday.

New York, September 5.—No fresh development was reported in the cotton situation here today. Progress is expected in the matter of liquidation straddle lines next week in accordance with the plans recently approved by members of the exchange. Good weather was reported in the South and low spot brokers say that small lots are still being offered at declining prices.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, September 5.—Hogs—Lower. Bulk of sales, 8.60@9.00; light, 8.75@9.25; mixed, 8.45@9.35; heavy, 8.30@9.15; rough, 8.30@8.45; pigs, 4.75@8.45.

Cattle—Weak. Beeves, 6.70@10.75; steers, 6.30@9.40; stockers and feeders, 5.40@8.15; cows and heifers, 3.85@9.25; calves, 7.50@11.50.

Sheep—Steady. Sheep, 4.85@9.80; yearlings, 5.65@6.60; lambs, 6.25@7.90.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

New York, September 5.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve decreased $3,257,300, leaving a deficit of $37,129,300 below legal requirements.

DRY GOODS MARKETS.

New York, September 5.—Dry goods markets were quiet today. Knit underwear and linens were in good demand. New low prices were quoted on grey goods. Burlaps were quiet.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKETS.

New York, September 5.—Cotton seed oil holiday.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, September 5.—Spot cotton, unchanged; imports, none.

MERCHANT MARINE BILL REPORTED TO THE HOUSE.

Carries Amendments Proposed by Naval Committee.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The administration bill providing for the creation of a $10,000,000 corporation controlled by the government to purchase merchant steamers for the relief of American commerce halted by the European war was reported to the House today carrying amendments proposed by the naval committee and agreed to by the President.

These would make the company's fleet available for naval auxiliary use, and also provide that present naval auxiliaries be employed by the company if needed.

Chairman Alexander of the Merchant Marine committee, who reported the bill, said he did not know when it would be called up for consideration.

WHEAT FOR EUROPE.

Four British Vessels Leave Galveston With 895,000 Bushels.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 5.—Four British vessels sailed today for Europe carrying 895,600 bushels of wheat. This was the largest quantity of grain ever leaving here in one day, it is said. Their respective destinations were Bordeaux, Falmouth, St. Nazze and Queenstown.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Lack of a quorum prevented the consideration of the conference report on the Administration Federal Commission bill today in the Senate. Senators Smoot and Townsend objected to taking up the report. Senator Smoot declared the bill practically had been re-written by the Conference committee.

Do your shopping Monday morning as our store will be closed in the afternoon, being labor day. C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Gorredijk (Dutch), 4,110 tons, J. Van Dulken, Heide & Co.

Str. Lena (Br.), 2,679 tons, Chartres. Heide & Co.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Richard Linthicum, 192 tons, Roberts, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Florence Howard, 680 tons, Farrow, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Quiet; 2.00 per barrel; per gallon, 9½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Nominal, 2.75 per barrel for soft; 2.75 per barrel for virgin; 2.00 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 37¾; rosin, firm, 3.90; tar, firm, 2.20-10c.; crude, firm, 3.00, 3.00, 2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 5

Rosin 60

Tar 3

Crude Turpentine ... .(—)

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 1 cask; rosin, 18 barrels; tar, 3 barrels; crude turpentine, 1 barrel.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, nominal; last year, 12¾.

Receipts, 61 bales; same day last year, 293 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 61 bales.

Total receipts same day last year, 788 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 5.

Atlantic Coast Line, 61.

Annie B.—42 barrels rosin.

Geo. Slover—5 casks spirits turpentine; 18 barrels rosin; 2 barrels tar.

Total—61 bales cotton; 5 casks spirits turpentine; 60 barrels rosin; 2 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug. 29.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, $1.25 per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 8@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17@19c. lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 20c., dull; sides and shoulders, 15c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 12½@30c. per head. Very dull.

EGGS—20c.@21c. per doz.; good demand.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 3.—Spanish — Market, quiet. Farmers' Spanish, $1.00 per bushel.

Virginias—Market, quiet. Jumbo, 4c. per lb. Fancy Hand Picked, 3½c. to 4c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. to 3¾c. per lb. Prime, 3c. to 3¼c. Machine Picked, 3¼c. to 3¾c. per lb.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEED.

(Quotations of Saturday, by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Patent Flour—$5.75 to $6.50 per barrel.

Corn — Domestic, $1.15; Imported, $1.05 to $1.10.

Meal—96 lbs., $2.10 to $2.15.

Oats—Mixed, 58c.; white, 60c. per bushel.

Middlings—$34.00 to $35.00.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $26.00; No. 1, Mixed, $24.00.

D. S. Sides—14½ to 14¾; Plates, 13c. to 13½c.

Lard—9c. to 9½c.

Coffee—11½c. to 16c.

Rice—3¾c. to 6½c. Fancy head rice, 6½ to 7c. f.o.b. mill.

Sugar—Fluctuating. (Present cost in New York, 7½c.)

Molasses—As it stands, 40c per gallon.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 29.—North Carolina Peanuts: Market weaker; receipts, light; fancy hand-picked, 85c.; No. 1, machine picked, 80c.

Virginias — Steady. Fancy hand picked, $1.00; No. 1, machine picked, 95c. per bushel.

Spanish—Weaker, $1.00 per bushel.

Remember, you can always find the best selection of silks and dress goods at C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

MADE BY H R Southern Map Company INCORPORATED TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REVIEW.

New York, Sept. 5.—Severe financial conditions combined with great difficulty in readjusting cloth prices to the lower level and the current on cotton prices account for constantly increasing caution in the purchases of goods by jobbers, printers, converters and general users. Prices of heavy colored cotton are higher in some instances, while further reductions are noted in some constructions of wide print cloths and other unfinished goods. There have been some improvements in the outlook for exports as some ports can now be reached and orders that were held in abeyance have been reinstated. An inquiry for duck for export was received during the week from England and others are looked for. Hesitation in accepting late contracts for any goods in which dyes are used is still a feature of the situation. Cotton yarns have dropped to still lower price levels and the demand is fitful. Owing to the very unsettled conditions, quotations are only nominal, as follows: Print cloths, 28 inch, 64x64s, 3[illegible]; 64x-60s, 3¼; 35½ inch 64x64s, 4c.; brown sheetings, Southern standards, 7½ and 7¾c.; denims, 9-ounce, 14c.; tickings, 8-ounce, 13c.; standard prints, 5¼; staple ginghams, 6¼; dress ginghams, 9¼.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, September 5. — Turpentine nominal, 45½c.; no sales. Receipts, 175; shipments, 173; stocks, 2,033.

Rosin—Nominal; no sales. Receipts, 783; shipments, 458; stocks, 111,634. Quote: A, B, 3.60; C, D, 3.62½; E, F, G, H, I, 3.55; K, 4.15; M, 4.50; N, 6.00; W G, 6.25; W W, 6.35.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, September 5.—Mercantile paper, 7. Sterling exchange, easier; for cable, 49.950; for demand, 49.850. Bar silver, 53½. Exchanges, $166,793,-720; balances, $8,068,081.

Exchanges for the week, $1,032,407,-985. Balances for the week, $69,234,-793.

Labor Day at the Beach.

Addresses by Gov. Craig and Chief Justice Clark. Athletic contests, 14 events. Surf and still water bathing. Dancing, exhibition dancing, moving pictures. (advertisement.)

PARALYSIS Conquered At Last By DR. CHASE'S
Special Blood and Nerve Tablets
Write for Proof and Booklet
Dr. Chase, 224 N. 10th St. Philadelphia,

Piles BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY Gives Instant relief in Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 50c
The Dr. Bosanko Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIALTIES:
Flour, Rice, Coffee, Molasses, Cakes, Candy and Drug Specialties.
Write for prices and call to see us, when in city.

BIDS FOR FIRE STATION.

Sealed bids for the construction of a Fire Station at Fifth and Castle streets in the City of Wilmington, N. C., according to plans and specifications prepared by Jas. F. Gause, Jr., Architect, will be received at the City Clerk and Treasurer's office in the City Hall, until twelve o'clock, noon, Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914, and opened at a meeting of the City Council held later on the same date in the Mayor's office, the contract for building to be awarded at the regular meeting of the Council to be held on the morning of Wednesday, Sept. 16th.

The bidder to whom the contract is awarded shall guarantee to commence actual construction of the building within 15 days after signing the contract and each bidder must enclose with his bid a certified check in the sum of $100.00 made payable to Thos. D. Meares, City Clerk and Treasurer, and said check shall be forfeited to the City in case of failing to comply with this requirement.

The contractor to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give a surety bond in the sum of 20 per cent. of his contract price for the faithful performance of the work, according to the plans, specifications and contract.

Plans and specifications can be obtained at the Architect's office, Room 30, I. O. O. F. building.

The City reserves the right to accept any or reject any and all bids submitted.

W. F. JONES,
Councilman.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

STORAGE WAREHOUSES
If your town is building a Storage Warehouse, remember, you can get the Plates, Star Washers, Truss Rods, and All the Iron Required, at the Right Prices, from
Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN."

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

September 6, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 65 degrees; at 8 P. M., 76 degrees; maximum, 86 degrees; minimum, 64 degrees; mean, 74 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .46 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 3.4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

The Port Calendar, Sept. 4, 1914.

Sun rises .. ..5:49 A. M.
Sun sets ... ...6:32 P. M.
Day's length . . . . .12 hrs. 43 min.

The Tides.

	High Water. AM.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington . .	10:47	11:06	5:57	6:22
Southport . . .	8:57	9:17	3:00	3:19
Masonboro Inl .	8:46	9:06	3:40	2:59

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

Setepmber 5, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene. . .	clear	82	70	.0
Asheville . .	cldy	78	50	.0
Atlanta . . .	clear	86	66	.0
Augusta . .	pt cldy	88	60	.0
Birmingh . .	clear	86	58	.0
Boston . . .	clear	70	60	.0
Charleston . .	clear	84	76	.0
Charlotte . .	clear	84	60	.0
Chicago . .	pt cldy	80	58	.0
Galveston . .	clear	86	80	.0
Jacksonv . .	pt cldy	90	74	.0
Memphis . .	clear	86	70	.0
Mobile . . .	clear	88	66	.0
Montgom'y. .	clear	88	64	.0
New Orl . . .	clear	90	74	.0
New York . .	clear	74	56	.0
Oklahoma . .	clear	92	72	.0
Palestine . .	clear	92	72	.0
Pittsburg . .	clear	74	50	.0
Raleigh . . .	clear	82	60	.0
Savannah . .	pt cldy	86	74	.0
Shreveport . .	clear	92	72	.0
St. Louis . .	clear	82	62	1.88
Washing'n. .	clear	76	54	.0

NOTICE

Wilmington, N. C., June 15th, 1914.

To the Contractors of Wilmington, N. C.:

Gentlemen—

Desiring to secure a uniform working day for the Carpenters of Wilmington, and believing same to be of benefit to the Contractors, we respectfully petition you to make nine hours per day constitute a full day's work.

Respectfully yours,

LOCAL UNION NO. 477, CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA.

(Seal)

C. W. STEWART, President.
M. M. MORRIS, Rec. Sec'y.

We, the undersigned contractors of Wilmington, agree to work nine hours per day, after Sept. 1st, 1914:

J. P. CRELLY,
J. R. DAVIS,
JNO. THOMAS,
J. H. BURRIS,
K. W. JEWELL,
W. A. SIMON,
RHODES & UNDERWOOD,
By U. A. Underwood.
ROB'T TUCKER,
A. T. PINER,
WALCOTT STYRON, Jr.,
J. T. LAWRIMORE,
W. B. HERRING,
J. HENRY MILLER, Inc.,
By Rob't L. Rinker, Supt.
W. R. BRADSHAW,
S. W. SEBRELL,
REVILLE & PAGE,
J. J. MILLIS,
J. A. HINES & SON,
By I. A. Hines.
MORTON & COX.

Star Cafe
OPEN
DAY AND NIGHT
209 North Front Street

Business Men's Lunch 15c
Breakfast 25c
Dinner 25c
Supper 25c

The Cleanest and Most Sanitary Place in the City, at Low Prices.
All White Help.
We Invite Your Inspection of Our Kitchen. The Most Up-to-Date Cafe in Wilmington.

500 bags Arab Feed.
400 Spirit Casks.
Half car Hoop Iron.
2 M. kegs Nails.
10 M. Cotton Ties.
5 M. rolls Bagging.
Also Corn, Meal, Wheat Bran, Wheat Middlings and all other goods usually handled by wholesale grocers. Send your orders in to
D. L. Gore Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

DAVID'S
FINAL REDUCTION
Don't consider these low prices; think most of the immense values that
HART SCHAFFNER AND MARX
clothes offer, regardless of price. Let the added value in the way of price reductions simply double your conviction that now's the time to buy. There's no getting away from values like these.

$27.50 Suit now $22.50
$25.00 Suit now 21.00
$23.50 Suit now 19.50
$22.50 Suit now 18.00
$21.00 Suit now 16.50
$20.00 Suit now 15.50
$18.00 Suit now 13.50

25% off on Boys' Knickerbocker Suits.
The Largest and Best Assortment of Wardrobe Trunks in the City.
Come in and look them over; prices $20.00 up.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY
Merchant Tailors, Clothiers and Furnishers

PUMPS

This Working Head is worked by hand, windmill or belt. It is a beauty. Built strong and does the work satisfactorily.
Force Pumps and Gas Engines
All Styles and Lowest Prices for Good Goods.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

REDUCTION SALE
25 PER CENT OFF
On Men's, Boys' and Childrens' Clothing. Straw and Panama Hats at Half Price.
FLEET-DAVIS CO.
'Phone 673 Next to the Bijou

TAR BARRELS
FOR SALE
CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY
Wilmington, N. C. Phone 873

'LIVEN UP'
A sluggish liver is the cause of many of mankind's aches and pains. Don't try to wish away that "slow drag feeling." Let us send you a package of A. D. S. HEPATIC SALTS—25 and 50 cent sizes. Especially beneficial in cases of Rheumatism and Gout.
N. B.—We have recently purchased a large stock of delightfully perfumed VIOLET BORATED TALCUM POWDER—one pound cans—which we will sell for 25 cents. It's a really delightful toilet necessity. Call for Hardin's Brand.
1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1914
QUICK DELIVERY SPECIALISTS.
'Phone 55. 126 So. Front St.

The GREATEST Stunt Ever Pulled Off in WILMINGTON
On the 24th day of December we will absolutely GIVE away FREE a handsome PLAYER PIANO.
In the meantime, we will give away FIVE GOLD WATCHES and quite a lot of Silverware; Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc.
Remember, all these things will be GIVEN away.
Come to us and we will tell you all about it.

Ammen's Prickly Heat Powder. The best remedy for the purposeion the market.
Come and take a look at the latest thing in Toilet Waters and Perfumes. The perfect flower preserved in each bottle. The Most Beautiful Thing you have ever seen.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
The Specializers in Drug Store Goods.

NEW SEPTEMBER MULLETS
SEND ORDERS TO
SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
311 N. Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

MULLETS
200 Kegs SEPTEMBER MULLETS
100 lbs. to keg.
Prompt shipment and low price.
LOVE & WOODY
Wholesale Grocers.
112 North Water Street.
Phone 809.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 594.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Wilmington, N. C.
'Phone 1699-J P. O. Box 1002.

W. H. BANCK
CIVIL ENGINEER
Garrell Building
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 572 P. O. Box 579

Made By Imperial Blue Print Co. Garrell Building Wilmington, N. C.
Blue Prints
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AUTOS FOR HIRE
W. G. FOUNTAIN
Five-Passengers cars $2.00 per hour. Large Cars, $2.50 per hour.
Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00
Good new cars. Day or night.
Phone 741. No. 5 N. Third St.
W. G. FOUNTAIN.

MR. JOSEPH A. PRICE REMOVED FROM BOARD

(Continued From Page Six)

appointment recalled on ground not regular if you so advise.

'J. B. UNDERWOOD.'

'August 27, 1914.

'Hon. J. B. Underwood, Secretary, State Board of Elections, Fayetteville, N. C.

"Dear Sir:—Pursuant to instructions contained in your recent letter, I directed a letter to Messrs. H. S. McGirt and Jos. A. Price, in which I instructed that it was necessary for them to appear personally and receive their appointment at my hands. As I have previously stated, Mr. H. S. McGirt fomally declined to serve and Mr. Price has refused the appointment in that he has failed to call as requested by me.

"Kindly, therefore withdraw the two names above mentioned and send me certificate of appointment for the following democrats:

"C. W. Woodward,

"E. Piner.

"The above named were recommended by me originally to the State Chairman of the Executive Committee.

"Yours very truly,

"J. W. LITTLE,"

"Chairman."

"When the letters referred to above were written by me I had no knowledge whatever of the fact that Mr. Price had received a certificate of appointment direct from Mr. Underwood and that he had written Mr. Underwood a letter accepting the appointment, but I have since been informed that such was the case.

"Mr. Carr's action in protesting to the State Board of Elections about the appointment of Mr. Price was entirely without my knowledge.

"I have acted in this matter solely with the idea of promoting the interests of the democratic party in New Hanover county, and I trust that the Board will adjust this matter in such a manner as may bring about that result."

Opening of Cape Fear Academy.

The 42nd annual session of the Cape Fear Academy will open on Monday, September 14th. Prof. Washington Catlett, the principal, is busy now arranging for the opening. The school has had a long and successful history and the many friends of the institution will be glad to know that prospects for the coming session are very bright indeed.

DIED.

SCHLOSS—At the late residence, 308 South Second street, Friday, September 4th, 1914, at 3:45 P. M., NATHAN SCHLOSS, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

Funeral this (Sunday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from the late residence. Interment in Oakdale cemetery.

(advertisement)

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FAR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board. Rates reasonable. Apply 118 Chestnut street, phone 1605-W. se6-1t

SMALL FARM FOR SALE; 90 ACRES of good land and a fine room dwelling, nine miles from Wilmington; part cleared and fenced; good amount cord wood. This place can be bought for $10.00 an acre. James & James, Inc., phone 168, Southern bldg. se6-1t

FOR $3200.00 WE CAN SELL YOU AN attractive vottage home on the Turnpike. Can give liberal terms. This is a big bargain for home or investment. James & James, Inc., Southern bldg., phone 168. es6-1t

FOR RENT IN DESIRABLE LOCATION No. 510 Market 8 rooms, 211 Red Cross 8 rooms. 223 South Second, 7 rooms. 520 Dock, 12 rooms. 121 South Seventh, 8 rooms. 319 South Fifth, 7 rooms. 11 North Seventh, 7 rooms. 424 South Fifth, 6 rooms. 419 Walnut, 7 rooms and others. Apply at once. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance & Rear Estate. se6-1t

HOTEL FOR RENT—NO. 22 AND 24 North Front street. Now occupied by Southern Hotel. Possession given October 1st. For terms apply to, James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. se6-1t

FOR RENT—NEW FIVE ROOM BUNG-alow, Winter Park, also apartments 419 South Front street. L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess. se6-1t

FOR RENT—SPLENDID UP-TO-DATE modern apartment corner Tenth and Chestnut, also house 11 North Seventh street. Consult our list. L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess. se6-1t

MARKET STREET LOT 44X113 FOR sale. Special bargain. Can help you to finance proposition. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent. se6-1t

$10 DOWN AND SMALL MONTHLY payment per month buys well located lots South Wilmington and Winter Park. Telephone 332, Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. se6-1t

HAVE INSTALLED AT GARDEN CITY tank for deep well water supply. Some desirable building lots can sell good terms. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. se6-1t

10 ACRE FARM WITH FOUR ROOM house, Castle Haynes road, two miles from shipping station. Telephone 332, L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. se6-1t

WE HAVE SEVERAL GOOD PRO-positions in homes at Winter Park. If you have a small amount of cash, we will assist you to carry the balance. See James & James, Inc., Insurance and Real Estate, Southern bldg. phone 163. se6-1t

$100 DOWN BUYS NEW HOUSE RENT-ing $8 per month. The rents will help you to pay balance. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. se6-1t

SALESMAN — CAPABLE SPECIALTY man for N. C.; staple line on new and exceptional terms. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract, $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., 198-36 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. se6-1t*

WANTED — TO SECURE LOAN OF five thousand dollars at 8 per cent. interest for five years. Secured by first mortgage on highly improved farm lands in South Carolina, worth three times the amount asked for. A bonus of one hundred dollars will be allowed. Address "Farmer," care Star. se6-5t

I HAVE A CONTRACT TO DISTRIB-ute a million free packages Borax Soap Powder. Want reliable men and women to help; $15 weekly. Waverly Brown, 730 Franklin Street, Chicago. se6-1t*

CAPE FEAR ACADEMY OPENS MON-day, September 14. Students prepared for business or college. Careful training with individual instruction. W. Catlett, Prin., 117 Orange street. se6-4t*

WANTED TO SELL AT A BARGAIN, one 4 H. P. steam engine. Address W. G. Adams, Leland, N. C. se6-1t*

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WISHES room with bath and meals in private family. About October first. Address "W. V. W.," care Star. se6-1t*

A YOUNG COUPLE OF REFINED taste who must consider economy, I have a proposition. M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se6-1t

FOR RENT — 414 NUN, EIGHT ROOMS newly papered and painted; modern. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se6-1t

$20 WEEKLY, LEGITIMATE POSI-tions open everywhere in the U. S. showing samples or mailing circulars for large Canadian Profit Sharing mail order house. Sample case and mail order outfit free. The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ontario, Canada. se6-1t*

TO RENT —TWO NICELY FURNISH-ed rooms, electric lights, bath (hot and cold). Use of 'phone. 209 South Second street. se6-1t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—BLACK WALNUT, marble top bed room suite. Three bed springs, six silver plated castors, two gilt chandeliers, one cotton mattress, fifty yards red burlaps, two Louis Sixteenth bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany. Apply 322 South Fifth street. se6-1t*

STENOGRAPHER — THOROUGHLY competent, desires position. Good references furnished. Will go out of town. Reasonable salary considered. Address "S. E. M.," care Star. se6-1t*

FOR RENT — HOUSE, 408 WALNUT street, eight rooms, hot and cold water; gas and all conveniences. Will install electric lights. Apply to 320 North Fourth street, or Mrs. B. F. Keith, Currie, N. C. se6-1t

COLORED MAN OR WOMAN UNDER 50 wanted. No experience needed. $100 month. Write quick. Box A-409, Cincinnati, Ohio. se6-1t8

FOR RENT—A LARGE AND ATTRAC-tive building, suitable for wholesale business on Water street, facing dummy line. Also a very spacious office on Water near Dock street for rent. Ask for prices. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. se6-1t

FOR SALE — AN ATTRACTIVE SEV-en room dwelling, on South 5th st., near Church. Good neighborhood and splendid investment. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. se6-1t

FOR SALE — A FINE BUILDING lot, 55x160, near 16th and Chestnut streets, water and sewerage connections. Close price for quick sale. 'Phone 145. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. se6-1t

WORK FOR YOURSELF. MAKE MO-ney operating vending machines; full line; pennies count. Small investment. Large profits; spare time; outdoor work. Perfection Automatic Machine Co., Easton, Pa. se6-1t*

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., V-744 Marden Bldg., Washington, D. C. se6-su8t*

FOR SALE — TWO VERY DESIRABLE lots at Carolina Court. Prices are very reasonable. 'Phone 145. W. A. McGirt, City and Suburban Real Estate. se6-1t

FOR SALE — THREE LOTS AT CAR-olina Place, in splendid location. Ask for prices and terms. 'Phone 145. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. se6-1t

FOR SALE— 200 ACRES GOOD LAND in Federal Point, extending from river to macadam road. Let me show you. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Farm Lands. se6-1t

FOR SALE — 100 ACRES LAND ON Harrison Creek, Pender County. This land offered at a very low price. If interested, write or 'phone W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Farm Lands. se6-1t

FOR SALE — 150 ACRES NEAR POINT Caswell, 60 acres under cultivation. With dwelling house, 3 tenant houses, barns, dairy, etc. For further information, see W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Farm Lands. se6-1t

A DESIRABLE APARTMENT OF EI-ther three or four rooms can be rented October 1st, in best residence section, four blocks from Union station. Every modern convenience, and the rental is very moderate. For particulars, address "C. U. L.," care Star. This apartment will be rented during the coming week, so prompt action is necessary. se6-3t

LATEST WAR NEWS — GENERAL Dollar surrendered to General 50 Cents the territory of Palm Beach Suits to be cleaned and pressed for 50 cents each. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street. 'Phone 418-W. se6-1t*

FOR RENT OR SALE THAT ELE-gantly located store formerly occupied by Holmes Grocery Co., 7-9 North Front street. See L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess. se6-1t

ARTESIAN WELLS DRILLED SCIEN-tifically by the Lory Well Drilling Company, of the Carolinas. Wanted wells to drill from 4 inches to 12 inches. Good water and highest guarantee made. Write J. D. Lowry, Wilmington, N. C. se6-2t*

WANTED — FIVE HUNDRED PALM Beach Suits to be scoured and pressed for 50 cents each. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street; 'Phone 418-W. se6-1t*

$25.00 REWARD TO ANY PERSON who can prove we do not scour and press Palm Beach Suits for 50 cents. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street. 'Phone 418-W. se6-1t*

STORES FOR RENT, SPRINGER building, corner Front and Chestnut, elevator and track facilities; 11 Princess, large, practically new; 8 Grace, corner Fourth and Church; 614 Nixon, store and residence combined. Telephone 332, L. W. Moore, Agent. se6-1t

STORE FOR RENT OCT. 1ST, NOW occupied by Southgate & Co., corner Nutt and Grace. Rent reasonable. Track facilities. L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess. se6-1t

FOR RENT — OCTOBER 1ST, 425 South Third street, new, up to date apartment; 103 North Seventh; 314 Chestnut; 207 Walnut. L. W. Moore, Agent, 123 Princess. se6-1t

STORES AND SPLENDID NEW UP to date apartments in Strauss Building, corner Fourth and Hanover. Stores well located for any class retail business. Apartments will have hardwood floors; all modern in every respect. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Agent. se6-1t

FOR RENT OCTOBER 1ST, THE FOL-lowing houses, apartments and cottages have all modern conveniences and are in the best of condition: Cottage, six rooms, 119 S. Sixth st., $22.50. Eight room house, 911 Orange st., $20.00. Six room house, 414 S. Fourth st., $16.00. Six room house, 509 S. Fifth st., $27.50. Upstairs apartment, seven rooms, 814 Princess st., $27.50. Upper and lower apartments, 103-105 N. Seventh, seven rooms each, $32.50. New Bungalow at Winter Park, near station, $20.00. We also have in course of construction three modern brick apartments, located on McRae and Grace streets, which will be finished in about three weeks. These apartments have all modern conveniences and are located in a very convenient part of the city. The price of these is $25.00 each. We will be pleased to show anyone desiring to look at any of the above mentioned places at any time. D. R. Foster Company, 'Phone 1220. se6-1t

A NICE, COOL, FURNISHED FRONT room for rent with all conveniences. Use of 'phone. Private family. 721 Chestnut street. 'Phone 1127-W. se6-1t*

FOR RENT — 14 SOUTH NINTH, SEV-en rooms, bath, electric lights, $25. M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se6-1t

WE HAVE 2 UP-TO-DATE APART-ments, 419 South Front, for rent. M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se6-1t

LOST — LAST THURSDAY, A PACK-age containing white, pink flowered dress, 3 yards taffeta ribbon and bottle of bom. Reward for return to Kress' store. se6-1t*

FOR RENT — RESIDENCE 414 NUN street, in good order; 14 South Ninth, newly painted inside and out; 421 South Fourth, 9 rooms, large yard. Immediate possession. See M. C. Darby & Co., 114 1-2 Princess street. se6-2t

FOR RENT—STORE, THREE FLOORS, splendid site for any business. No. 18 South Front. Possession Oct. 1st, 1914. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se6-2t

WANTED — THREE OR FOUR FUR-nished rooms with modern conveniences, for light housekeeping. Address P. O. Box 313. se6-1t*

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN TO THE first that applies, 25 pair Carneugh Pigeons. Bred from the best imported Belgium stock. Prices right. Reason for selling, change of business. Can be seen at the O. K. Pigeon and Poultry Farm, Home of the Reds, Winter Park, Wilmington, N. C. A. H. Hilgh, Prop. se6-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE NO. 5 VISIBLE UN-derwood Typewriter, as good as new. Address "C. H. H.," Box 962, City. se6-1t*

MOVING DAY — CALL 'PHONE NO. 30 and get experienced men to handle your furniture. C. H. Daniels, 110 South Second street. Quick service. se6-1t*

WANTED — POSITION AS TEACHER by a college graduate, with three years experience as principal of graded school. Can furnish best of references. Address Y. C. R., 412 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. se6-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO OR THREE UN-furnished rooms for light housekeeping, on car line. Gas. 417 South 6th street. se6-1t*

TO LET — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, adjoining bath room. Southern exposure. 205 North Seventh street. se6-1t*

FOR RENT — LARGE ROOM SOUTH-western exposure, three large windows. Modern improvements. Very desirable. 205 South Second street. se6-1t*

WANT TO BUY CHEAP A SECOND-hand bicycle. Address "Bicycle," care Star. se6-1t*

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISH-ed front room. Electric lights and bath. Reasonable. 212 Chestnut. se6-1t*

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NEW and modern. Parties leaving city. Will sell cheap. 'Phone 595-J. se6-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO FRONT OFFICES on second floor, in Peterson & Rulfs' building. Possession given Oct. 1st. Apply Peterson & Rulfs. se6-2t

LOST — ON NORTH FOURTH STREET Elgin watch, hunting case. Reward for return to 903 North Fourth street. se6-1t*

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer desires position by Oct. 1st. References furnished. Address "X," care Star. se6-1t*

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND CHAN-cellor J. M. Hill will visit Clarendon Lodge Tuesday evening to arrange a district convention. All Pythians are invited to be present. J. F. Littleton, K. of R. and S. se6-1t*

BOOKKEEPER WANTED — APPLY in own handwriting, stating experience, salary expected, reference and when can come to work. Address "B. A. P.," care Star. se6-2t

FOR RENT — TWO MODERN APART-ments, 209 Dock street, will be finished about October 1st. Each consisting of seven rooms. Steam heat furnished. Must be seen to be appreciated. For particulars, apply C. P. B. Mahler, 23 South Second street. se6-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE BABY CARRIAGE, rattan, in perfect order. Apply to H. E. Creteau, 224 South Front street. se6-1t*

FOR RENT — OCT. 1ST, NEW, UP-to-date seven room apartment with all the conveniences of a modern home. Lot 165 feet deep. Reasonable terms. W. G. Whitehead. 'Phone 229-J., or 408-J. se6-1t

240 ACRES OF UNUSUALLY FINE farm land is listed with us for a limited time. Fully 75 per cent. of this soil is "Norfolk Fine Sandy Loam," with a good clay subsoil; 65 acres cleared and in high state of cultivation. Prize corn grown here last year. Located seven miles from town on one of our macadam thoroughfares. For the man that desires a really good farm this is an opportunity. King & Seigler, Sole Agents, 215 Princess street. se6-1t

FOR SALE — MODERN HOME AT Carolina Place, on the best located lot in that established suburb. Corner, 66x113. Southwestern exposure; a bargain, and can negotiate good loan. King & Seigler, Sole Agents, 125 Princess. se6-1t

FOR SALE — ONE BED ROOM SUITE of furniture, one parlor heating stove, one mission rocking chair, one nursery refrigerator, one fine old violin, one infant's bassinet. For particulars, address "Furniture," care Star. se6-1t*

TWO AIRY FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent to gentlemen, in private residence, centrally located on Fourth street. Address "W. J.," care Morning Star. se6-2t*

TO LET — BUNGALOW.. FIVE ROOMS with bath. Electric lights, 'phone, at Villa View, Wrightsville Sound. Cars stop in front of house. 'Phone 7515-J. se6-2t*

THE CAROLINA APARTMENT HOUSE gives luxury, comfort and convenience. It has pure artesian water, is well heated and well ventilated. It has two elevators, insuring continuous service, the apartments have privacy and seclusion. It is beautifully located on the top of a hill, at the intersection of two of Wilmington's widest and most beautiful streets. It's housekeeping apartments are equipped with gas range and kitchenette, with dumb waiter delivery. It's "non-housekeeping" apartments have a splendid and most reasonable price cafe in the building, operated for the convenience of all who do not want to cook. Here single meals or board by the week can be had at most reasonable rates. Every housekeeper suffers from unreliable help. The convenience of the Carolina kitchens or the cafe solves this problem. Every apartment has an extra locker in the basement. We have a few apartments not rented from October first. Prices of these are from $15 to $42.50 per month. For further information, see J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 124 Princess street. se6-3t

OFFICE OF TWO ROOMS, SUITABLE for any uptown business. First floor the Carolina Apartment House. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. se6-4t

FEW HOUSES LEFT. CALL AND LET us give you our list and show you the houses. Corner Eighth and Market streets. No. 10 South Eighth street; No. 419 South Front street; 615 Orange street; No. 414 Dock st.; 813 Dock street; 1413 Dock street; 506 Dock street; 514 Princess street; 103 South Second street. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. se6-2t

FOR RENT — HOUSE 318 NORTH Fourth street, lower floor, hall and piazza. Southern exposure. Apply 320 North Fourth street, or Mrs. B. F. Keith, Currie, N. C. se6-1t*

MIDDLE AGED, REFINED, WHITE lady desires position as housekeeper in Hotel in Wilmington or in town near Wilmington. "M. B.," care Star. se6-1t*

UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP for cash. Can be seen at 409 Red Cross street. 409 Red Cross street. se6-1t*

FOR SALE — 1912 HUDSON TOURING car. Good condition. Bargain, if bought at once. Address "Hudson," Box 176. se6-1t*

THE CAROLINA DINING ROOM — from October 1st—will be under my management. Every effort will be made to furnish high class table board at reasonable prices. Mrs. Geo. P. Cotchett, No. 2 Carolina Apartments. se3,6,8,13,16,20,23,27-8t

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. se2,we,su-17t

FOR RENT—THIRD FLOOR OF THE present Murchison National Bank building; suitable for lodge room or hall. Second floor, one office facing Front street; first floor, two stores on Chestnut street, suitable for drug store, gents' furnishing, dry goods and millinery, or real estate and insurance office. For terms, apply to E. T. Taylor, agent. jy19-su7t

WHEN YOU WANT A DETECTIVE, write or wire the Tar Heel Detective Agency, High Point, N. C. Box 544. au23-su4t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. jy17-w,su-tf

SALESMEN — WE DESIRE A FORCE-ful and aggressive salesman for a high class calendar, leather and novelty line to represent us in Wilmington; also for several counties in North Carolina. Will consider applications only from men of reliable character and real selling ability. Thos. J. Beckman Co., 827 Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa. au23-su3t

MAKE MONEY WITH US. AMOUNT depends upon time devoted. No canvassing. Ambitious local man wanted. Address Ostrander, Dept. 248, 12 West 31st St., New York. au30-1u-tf

THOUSANDS GOVERNMENT JOBS open to men and women yearly. $65 to $150 a month. Comman education sufficient. Write immediately for list of positions open to you. Franklin Institute, Dept. 297-R, Rochester, N. Y. au30-su,6t.*

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., v-744, Marden Building, Washington, D. C. jy5,au-9t*

FOR RENT — 114 NUN STREET, NINE rooms, modern, in good order. Best residential section. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se5-tf

NATIVE BEEF, NATIVE BEEF, NA-tive beef; Native lamb, native lamb; native lamb. Nice lettuce and celery. All kinds of early fresh vegetables. Ice cold watermelons. Quick delivery. Palace Market, 108 So. Front street. 'Phone 72. se5-tf

FOR SALE OR HIRE — GASOLINE tug boat, with twenty-five horsepower Globe engine. Well equipped. Address Capt. Matt Taylor, Jacksonville, N. C. se5-5t*

LABOR DAY EXCURSION TO CAR-olina Beach, given by Daughters of Liberty and Junior Order on steamer Wilmington. Music, dancing and refreshments. Three trips; 9:00 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. Round trip, 25 cents. se5-3t

FOR SALE—FORD 5 PASSENGER CAR in good condition. Will sell at bargain to quick purchaser. Address Box 98, Castle Hayne, N. C. se5-3t*

FOR RENT — AN APARTMENT, 108 North Fourth street, five rooms and bath; partly furnished, if desired. Large back yard. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se5-tf

WANTED—BEST OFFER FOR FOUR shares Murchison National Bank stock. Address "Investment" care Star. se 5-2t.

FOR RENT —S. W. CORNER SECOND and Red Cross, No. 120. Eight rooms, modern, in perfect order. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se4-tf

FOR RENT — FLAT, 119 MARKET street, modern, in perfect order. Four rooms and bath. Also upper flat, in same building, in perfect condition. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se4-tf

FOR RENT—114 GRACE, A MODERN 8-room house in order. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se4-tf

WE WILL TEACH YOU THE BARBER trade and all the arts of the trade, for $30. Terms, $15 down and $15 in ten days. Tools free. Guarantee you a position. Write us. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 W. Bay street, Jacksonville, Fla. se4,su,tu,th,f-8t*

W. B. KLAHDER ANNOUNCES TO contractors and the public that he will repair all leaky roofs, slate or tin, at reduced prices for the next 60 days. 'Phone 1933-J. 1403 Castle street. All work guaranteed. se4-3t

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR wall paper cleaned, instead of buying new. I clean wall paper and painted work in any part of the city. Charges reasonable. Write or call. Zeph McLaughlin, 709 South 12th st. se3-7t*

FOR SALE—PRINTER'S IMPOSING stone, several type cases and other printing material displaced by new equipment. Address Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C. je30-tf

FOR RENT — OCTOBER 1ST, AN UP-stairs apartment of either three or four rooms, back porch, use of telephone if desired. Electric lights and gas. Strictly modern. Four blocks from Union station. Address "Apartment," care Star. au27-tf

FOR RENT—COUPLE OF NICELY furnished rooms. Modern conveniences. One block from postoffice. Phone 773, 316 N. Second street. au30-tf.

FOR RENT — APARTMENT IN CAPE Fear. Heat, water and janitor service included in rental. Best location in city. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. au28-tf

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au25-tf

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; 'Phone 112. au28-tf

WAR DID NOT AFFECT UNCLE Charlie's prices on leather goods or G. & S. trunks. 'Phone 442, or call No. 6, South Front St. au13-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES RE-paired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For metal roofing, slate or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. jy23-tr

JUST RECEIVED — A FRESH STOCK of all kinds Delicatessen Meat, Cheese, Smoked Salmon, Smoked White Fish, Smoked Chabak, genuine black Pumpernickel bread, etc. Come and look around and get hungry, at May Bros.' Delicatessen, 130 Market st., 'Phone 1322. se2-6t

DR. J. W. POWELL WISHES TO AN-nounce the removal of his dental offices to the new Murchison Bank building, where he will be pleased to have his friends call. Second floor. se1-30t

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New Interest Quarter
Our New Interest Quarter Begins September 1st
Deposits made on or before Wednesday, the 2nd, draw interest from the 1st. ¶ Small deposits are cheerfully received. ¶ Now is the time to open an account or to add to one already started.
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